THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

VOL. II.—No. 166. PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, JULY 14, 1829.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, PUBLISHER. No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE.—TERMS $6 PER ANNUM, PAYABLE HALF YEARLY IN [illegible]

FARE REDUCED TO $3. AT 7 O'CLOCK.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR NEW YORK.

THE Proprietors of the Citizens' Line, ever [illegible] to accommodate the public, and think it would add thereto by changing the hour of starting from 6 to 7 o'clock, for the following reasons, to wit: they [illegible] [illegible] of travellers. [illegible] the Union [illegible] leave this city [illegible] 6 o'clock. The Citizens' Line Proprietors, therefore [illegible] comfort, and they believe safety, which [illegible] have determined to commence on Monday, this day, the 25th inst. at 7 o'clock.

For New York, through in one day.

The new and splendid Steam Boat Philadelphia, Captain Z. W. Kellum, will leave Arch street wharf, every day, Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock, A. M. for Burlington, Bristol and Bordentown. Passengers take Coaches 26 miles to Washington, N. J. there take the elegant Steam Boat New York, Captain G. Jenkins, and arrive in New York early the same afternoon.

Fare reduced to Three Dollars.

Passengers for Easton, take coaches at Bristol.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat Office, No. 8 Arch street, corner of Front street, or of the Captain, on board the Steam Boat, at Arch street wharf.

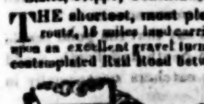
may 25—tf

Union Line for Baltimore,

Daily at half past 6 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock noon.

Steam Boats New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins; Delaware, Douglass; Independence, D. Robinson, United States, Tripps; Constitution, Pearce.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and expeditious route, 16 miles land carriage, with change of horses, upon an excellent gravel turnpike road, the scite of the contemplated Rail Road between the two cities.



The Steam Boat New Castle, Capt. M. C. Jenkins, leaves Chesnut street wharf, every morning except Sunday, at half-past 6 o'clock, for New Castle, when passengers take coaches to Frenchtown and arrive at Baltimore before 6 o'clock, the same afternoon, by the splendid new steam boat Independence, Captain D. Robinson.

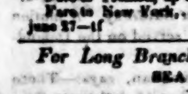
The proprietors having been at great expense in fitting up this line to render it as perfect as possible, with elegant fast boats, excellent coaches and a change of horses, can convey passengers from city to city, in much shorter time than any other line, arriving at either city on an average of 11 to 12 hours.

The U. States Mail line leaves the same wharf daily, at 12 o'clock noon, and arrives at Baltimore, in ample time for any of the Southern or Western conveyances.—All baggage at the risk of the owners.

june 1—tf

FARE REDUCED TO 25 CENTS

To Burlington, Bristol or Bordentown.



THE STEAMBOAT Philadelphia, Capt. Z. W. Kellum, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, at 7 o'clock, for the above named places, returning the same afternoon.

Fare up or down, ... 25 cents.

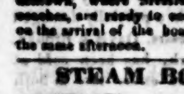
Fare to Trenton, up or down, ... [illegible] cents.

Fare to New York, ... [illegible]

june 27—tf

For Long Branch, Deal, and Squam

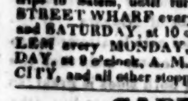
SEA SHORE.



FARE through $2 50, or from Bordentown, $3 00. The steam boat PHILADELPHIA, Capt. Z. W. KELLUM, leaves Arch street wharf every morning, at 7 o'clock, for Bordentown, where Messrs. M'Knight, Laird & Co's. coaches, are ready to convey passengers, immediately on the arrival of the boat, to the above named places, the same afternoon.

june 27—tf

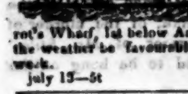
STEAM BOAT NOTICE.



The public is informed that in consequence of the cool weather, the steam-boat ESSEX will continue to run her regular trips to Salem, until further notice, leaving ARCH STREET WHARF every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and leave SALEM every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M., touching at DELAWARE CITY, and all other stopping places.

june 29—tf

CAPE MAY.



The trips of the Steam Boat COMMERCE, this week, will be on Wednesday and Saturday mornings; departing from Perot's Wharf, 1st below Arch street, at 6 o'clock. Should the weather be favourable, she will make 3 trips next week.

N. DAVIDSON, Agent.

july 13—5t

Amesbury Flannels.

100 BALES of AMESBURY RED, GREEN, WHITE and YELLOW FLANNELS, of assorted qualities, for sale by

HACKER, BROWN & Co.

7th mo. 11—tf No. 56 South Front street.

PROPOSALS

FOR ACTING AS AGENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA ARCADE,

FOR a term of years, at a per centum upon the amount of rents, will be received by the Managers until the 1st day of August next. They must state the name and address of the proposer, and give a respectable reference as to his character; the rate at which the agency will be conducted, &c.; the advantages to be derived by the Arcade, by his opening a store therein, or otherwise.

Any information required, previously to making the offer, may be obtained by applying to the present agent, No. 88, in the building.

Communications may be directed to the subscriber, and left as above.

HENRY HORN,

President of the Board of Managers.

july 10—dtla

Southwark Stove Manufactory,

No. 272 South Second street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM KARR and HENRY W. SPANGLER, black and white smiths, bell hangers, &c. Thankful for the liberal encouragement they have received in their line of business, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that jobbing and house work is done in the neatest manner, bells hung and locks repaired, on the most reasonable terms.

They have also always on hand a large assortment of open, pipe, Franklin, and patent cooking stoves, in variety of patterns, backs, jams, cast iron furnaces, &c.—A liberal price given for old stoves taken in exchange.

june 13—2awtf

TO CREDITORS.

DANIEL SAINT, of the City of Philadelphia, Innkeeper, having executed an assignment of all his estate to the Subscribers, in trust among other things, for the benefit of such of his creditors as should, on or before the 10th day of August, 1829, and before 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, execute a full and absolute release to him of their several and respective claims and demands.

Notice is therefore hereby given that the said assignment and release, together with a schedule of the property assigned, can be seen upon application at the office of JAMES PAGE, Esq. No. 53 South Fifth street, during business hours. Persons indebted to the said Daniel Saint are requested to make immediate payment to James Page, one of the Assignees.

JAMES GOWEN,
BENJAMIN DUNCAN, } Assignees.
JAMES PAGE,

july 9—3awtm

FARE REDUCED TO $3. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Union Line for New York, Daily,

(Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M. and 12 o'clock, noon.

The Steamboat BURLINGTON, Captain D. Merle, will leave the foot of Chesnut street, at 6 o'clock, A. M., for New York, via Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick.—Passengers arrive at New York by the Steamboat SWAN, Capt. A. Degraw, at 3 o'clock the same afternoon. Fare through, $3.

The Steamboat TRENTON, Capt. A. Jenkins leaves the foot of Chesnut street, at 12 o'clock, noon, for New York. Passengers by this line are conveyed by the way of Bordentown and New Brunswick; also, by the way of Trenton, Princeton and New Brunswick, lodge at New Brunswick, arrive at New York by the Steamboat THISTLE, at 10 o'clock next morning. Fare through, $3.

Both the above boats stop at Burlington, Bristol, Whitehill, Bordentown and Trenton. They are the only boats that go to Trenton. All baggage at the risk of its owners.

J. VANDEGRIFT, Agent.

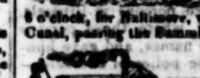
june 22—tf

THE CITIZENS' CANAL LINE,

Between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THE shortest, most pleasant, and most safe route between the two cities.

The Steam Boat NORFOLK, Captain Jeffries, leaves the foot of Arch street every morning, Sundays excepted, at half past 6 o'clock, for Baltimore, via Delaware City and Line of Canal, passing the Summit Bridge.



The Steam Boat PHILADELPHIA, Captain Crooker, leaves the end of Light street wharf, Baltimore, every morning, Sundays excepted, at [illegible] o'clock, for Philadelphia, same route.

Passengers for the Peninsula, from this city, will be taken daily on board the steamboat Norfolk, for Delaware City, from whence they will immediately proceed on the Canal, in the Barge Lady Clinton, to St. Georges, where stages will be in readiness to convey them to Dover the same afternoon, passing through Cantwell's Bridge, Blackbird and Smyrna.

Passengers for Centreville or Chestertown, will depart in the Norfolk, and leave Arch street wharf as above, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings, arriving early the same evening—passing the Summit Bridge, Middletown, Head of Chester and Churchhill, from which stages will leave the next morning for Easton.

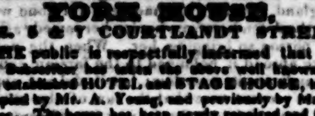
Passengers will be landed at and taken from the different landings on the Delaware.

☞ By the above arrangement, passengers may leave Philadelphia in the morning, travel [illegible] miles on the Canal, and return to the city before dark.

All baggage at the owners' risk. Apply on board the Norfolk, at the Office, N. E. corner of Arch and Water street, or at the Office on Perot's Wharf, first below Arch street.

N. DAVIDSON, Agent.

june 1—tf Perot's wharf, 1st below Arch street.



YORK HOUSE,

NOS. 5 & 7 COURTLANDT STREET.

THE public is respectfully informed that the Subscriber has taken the above well known and long established HOTEL and STAGE HOUSE, lately occupied by Mr. A. Young, and previously by Mr. E. Morse. The house has been newly repaired and fitted up in a manner not inferior for comfort and convenience to any in the city, and is intended to accommodate permanent boarders, as well as travellers and temporary residents.

YORK HOUSE has been long known throughout the United States and the Canadas, as the Stage House, where the principal Northern, Eastern and Southern Lines of Stages arrive and take their departure. Its location is in a central and business part of the city; in the vicinity of all the principal public buildings; and of the North River, East River and Philadelphia Lines of Steamboats, with which there is regular daily intercourse.

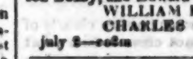
The hours at which his tables are spread, are fixed with especial reference to the accommodation of business men, and observed with precision. The fare and the liquors, the best that the markets and the most vigilant attention can ensure.

The subscriber has occupied a responsible position in this establishment for several years; and now, in succeeding to its management, as he feels himself qualified to deserve, so he hopes to retain and increase the patronage it has hitherto enjoyed. JOHN D. ACKLEY.

New York, May 18, 1829. july 13—d1m

FARE REDUCED TO FIFTY CENTS.

Philadelphia and Mount Holly MAIL STAGE



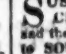
WILL continue running as heretofore, leaving Mount Holly at half past six o'clock, A. M. Returning, will leave Arch street Ferry at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Mount Holly at 6 o'clock, passing through Lumberton three times a week, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Fare through, 50 cents, each way—way passengers in proportion.

For seats, apply at Charles Champion's Arch street Ferry House, Philadelphia, and at the Taverns of Hudson Buzby, and Edward Jennings, Manahawkin.

WILLIAM RIDGWAY,
CHARLES CHAMPION, } Proprietors.

july 2—eo6m

SHIP NASSAU FOR SALE.



The fine coppered and copper fastened ship NASSAU, built in New York, in 1824, burthen per register 407 tons, and carries about 900 tons China goods. This ship is in good order for an East India voyage, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expense. Apply to R. F. ALLEN & Co.

june 4—tf No. 75 Market street.

SOUTHWARK HOTEL.

SUSANNAH LEE, widow of the late Capt. Christopher Lee, respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has removed from Front street, to SOUTH SECOND STREET, TWO DOORS NORTH OF THE COMMISSIONERS' HALL IN SOUTHWARK, and opened a HOTEL, in a fine spacious House, where she can, and will be happy to accommodate CLUBS or PARTIES with the best LIQUORS, and the delicacies of the market. Having served the public, she hopes, before to their satisfaction, she again solicits their favour, and will use her best endeavors to please. Gentlemen walking down to the Navy Yard, or otherwise, can be supplied with the best refreshments.

july 13—tf

Fine Medium Printing.

THIS day received and for sale by S. POTTER, No. 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street, 150 reams extra fine heavy Medium Printing Paper, at mill price, on a liberal credit.

july 13—tf

FALLS OF NIAGARA.

JUST published by KENNEDY & LUCAS, No. 90 South Third street, and R. H. HOBSON, and S. M. STEWART, Chesnut street, five Views of the Falls of NIAGARA, by the set or single view.

Also, a View of Robert Burn's Monument, near the Town of Ayr, from a drawing, by W. Strickland, taken on the spot.

july 11—tf

HUNGARIAN TALES.

JUST received and for sale by R. H. SMALL, No. 166 Chesnut street, Hungarian Tales, by the author of the "Lettres De Cachet," in 2 vols. 12mo.

july 13—3t

THE ANCESTRAL SONG.

A long war disturb'd your mind,—
Here your perfect peace is sign'd!
'Tis now full time you slept night and day,
And your grave and came away.—*Beaumont and Fletcher.*

There were faint sounds of weeping—fear and gloom
And midnight vigil in a stately room
Of Chatillon's old halls:—rich colours there
Fill'd the proud chamber as with Indian air,
And soft light fell, from lamps of silver shining,
On jewels that with rainbow lustre shone
Over a gorgeous couch; there emerald gleam'd,
And deeper crimson from the ruby stream'd
Than in the heart's-blood of the rose is hid,
Hiding from sunshine.—Many a cushion [illegible]
Starry with diamonds, many a burning chain
Of the red gold, shed forth a radiance vain;
And sad and strange, the canopy beneath,
Whose shadowy curtain, round a bed of death,
Hung drooping solemnly:—for there one lay,
Passing from all earth's glories fast away,
Amidst those queenly treasures:—They had been
Gifts of her Lord, from far-off Paynim lands,
And for *his* sake, upon their orient sheen,
She had gazed fondly, and, with faint, cold hands,
Had pressed to her languid heart once more,
Melting in childlike tears:—But this was o'er,
Love's last vain clinging unto life; and now
A mist of dreams was hovering o'er her brow,
Her eye was fix'd, her spirit seem'd removed,
Though not from earth, from all it knew or loved,
Far, far away:—her handmaids watch'd around,
In awe, that lent to each low, midnight sound
A might, a mystery; and the quivering light
Of wind-sway'd lamps, made spectral in their sight
The forms of buried beauty, sad, yet fair,
Gleaming along the walls, with braided hair,
Long in the dust grown dim:—And she, too, saw,
But with the spirit's eye of raptured awe,
Those pictured shapes:—a bright, but solemn train,
Beckoning, they floated o'er her dreamy brain,
Clothed in diviner hues; while on her ear
Strange voices fell, which none besides might hear;
Sweet, yet profoundly mournful, as the sigh
Of winds o'er harp-strings through a midnight sky;
And thus, it seem'd, in that low, thrilling tone,
Th' Ancestral Shadows call'd away their own.

Come, come, come!

Long thy fainting soul hath yearn'd
For the step of [illegible] return'd!
Long thine anxious ear hath listen'd,
And thy watchful eye hath glisten'd
With the hope, whose parting strife
Shook the flower-leaves from thy life.
Now the heavy day is done,
Home awaits thee, wearied one!
Come, come, come!

From the quenchless thoughts that burn
In the seal'd heart's lonely urn;
From the coil of memory's chain,
Wound about the throbbing brain;
From the veins of sorrow deep,
Winding through the world of sleep;
From the haunted halls and bowers,
Throng'd with ghosts of happier hours;
Come, come, come!

On our dim and distant shore
Aching Love is felt no more.
We have lov'd with earth's excess—
Past is now that weariness!
We have wept, that weep not now—
Calm is each once-throbbing brow!
We have known the Dreamer's woes—
All is now one bright repose!
Come, come, come!

Weary heart that long hast bled,
Languid spirit, drooping head,
Restless memory, vain regret,
Pining love whose light is set,
Come away!—'tis hush'd, 'tis well,
Where by shadowy founts we dwell,
All the fever-thirst is still'd,
All the air with peace is fill'd!
Come, come, come!

And with her spirit rapt in that wild lay,
She pass'd, as twilight melts to night, away!

From the New York Daily Advertiser.

AUSTRIAN MILITARY ROAD.

[The following description of the great Austrian military road to the Emperor's Italian dominions, is from a letter of an American gentleman, who has been for some years past travelling in Europe. To us it is entirely new, and may probably be so to our readers. If so, we have no doubt they will find it an interesting account of a most extraordinary work.]

In the afternoon we arrived at a narrow pass which separates the country of Bormio from the Valteline. As we now by gradual and for the first part of the way almost imperceptibly rising, had mounted to a very high level, the face of nature began to wear a wild and cheerless appearance. The fine weather too disappeared, a severe storm came on, and the wind broke the top of our carriage from its moorings, and had nearly carried it away. At last we took refuge in the barn of a public house, and after waiting there about an hour, had a view of the mountains which previously were shrouded in vapour—they were now covered half way down with new fallen snow, a sure sign in this region that permanent fair weather was at hand. It accordingly came in the evening, borne on the wings of a piercing wind from the north, as if to give us an idea of what the passage of the *Stilfer Joch* in winter must be; the passage which awaited us in the morning.

Bormio is the capital of a little territory of the same name which consists of four or five vallies, lying upon branches of the *Adda*, and communicates with the *Valteline*, by the gorge of *Lasserra*, where the opposite chains of mountains come almost to the border of the river. The territory has no communication with the habitable world, except through the chasms worn by mountain torrents, and over the mountains by the sides of *Glaciers*. The town is situated on the Furba, a river which forms the most considerable valley of the country. No place that I have ever seen has impressed me with such feelings as this.—It lies secluded from the world, almost on the very verge of vegetation and life, having a winter nine months long, resembling a place won from the realm of chaos. In the latter part of the last century, desolation began in one spot to reclaim its dominion; a new Glacier formed in one of the vallies, and the owner of the pasturage, finding it vain to oppose or destroy the intruder, retired from before it with his herds. He had projected to demolish it, but found that the labour of a thousand men for a year would be required, and therefore yielded.

We were put down at the post house, a filthy looking place, where in the guest room next to our chamber a set of squalid Italians were playing cards and drinking egg wine. We hoped to find German spoken here, and thus to make our wants more readily known, but the landlord was deaf and knew little of the language; at length came a little dwarf of an ostler in, who conversed in a dialect I could understand.—They made us some coffee in the grain unpounded, which I have never met with before, though I believe it to be not unfrequent in *Italy*; it was quite aromatic and well flavoured. We retired early to bed, but not to rest; for the drinkers made such a fearful noise to my ear that sleeping was impossible; now and then they would be suddenly silent, and as my door could be broken open in an instant, I felt quite uneasy, as you may imagine, in such a forlorn and strange country, ignorant of the language and at the mercy of nocturnal rioters, if they were disposed to attack us for our money. At length about two o'clock they dispersed, and we reposed quietly the remainder of the night. In the morning, after staying ourselves with coffee, we proceeded on our journey, still accompanied by the intelligent road contractor who had joined us in the steam-boat on Lake Como. I must not forget to mention the gratitude of the little dwarf on receiving a small gratuity; he popped up to me, I could not think for what, but soon felt him, impressing a kiss on my hand, which it seems is the custom of the country. In Southern Germany they say, "I kiss your hand," for I thank you.

We started about seven in an open post waggon on the coldest morning I have ever known in September, and, indeed, we suffered severely from the cold the whole day, the more so, having just come from the warm and sultry climate of Italy. Not far from Bormio some warm springs lie just below the road. There is a desolate looking building constructed for the guests who resort to the springs from the Tyrol and the Valteline. Our route lay over the *Stilfer Joch*, the highest road which the art of man has ever paved for itself, over mountains which seemed to stand as an impenetrable wall erected to defy human skill. The road was commenced about seven years since, and has been finished nearly three years; there are yet, however, several works going on upon it, so that it can hardly be said to be completed, although passable for travellers. In a straight line from Bormio to the fourth Cantonniere or house of refuge at the top, the distance is not so very great, a bird could fly over it in a few moments, but the ascent to be made in this distance is nearly *five thousand feet*, as the summit level of the road is, according to an excellent map, and the road contractor's statement, *eight thousand five hundred and ninety* French feet above the sea.—The ascent is almost always uniform, but never more than ten per cent., that is, one foot rise to ten of way. The road itself was as smooth and hard as a floor, the soil, or I should rather say the foundation, being the best possible: a lime stone rock, easy to work, and forming, when broken up, an excellent substratum. The Garde fous here are not as on the Simplon, where stone posts set up at regular distances, but a continued fence of two long and stout rails, inserted in posts imbedded in the rock or earth. The stone posts of the Simplon would not be sufficient here, as the ascent and descent is greater, and a dangerous chasm accompanies you the whole way. The galleries are more in number and considerably longer than those of the Simplon; that is, artificial galleries, for I do not remember that the longest cut through solid rock is as great a work as that on the Italian side of the other road. In one place a stream is carried over the top of a gallery instead of passing under it; and the excavated courses of the torrents, as well as every other precaution for keeping water from the road, showed the utmost forethought as well as skill. To guard the Cantonniere or house of refuge against Glaciers, a machine of wood work is placed above, something like an ice breaker in our rivers; this breaks the *Glacier*, or changes its course; Glaciers I mean of new fallen winter snow, such as often damage and block up the roads through the mountains. On the whole the workmanship is not so beautiful as that on the Simplon, nor is the rock so hard to be worked, but every thing displays much greater practical skill, exerted at much less expense. The contractor told us it cost between six and seven millions of Austrian livers, which is between 1,020,000 and 1,160,000 dollars, an astonishing small sum, even considering the cheapness of labour in this region, and of wood, the great article of expense. It was contracted for by a company, who made nothing after all, according to our informant.

Bonaparte is said to have conceived of a road in this place, but it was reserved for the Viceroy of Lombardy to execute the project. The only use of the road is to connect the two parts of the Austrian dominions together, without leaving their own territory, and thus to have an open path in case of war. If the great Tyrol route through Inspruck and Trent were blocked up, this would furnish a passage for troops to and from Italy; *in other respects it seems quite useless, as by going a little northward, through a corner of the Grisons, you have less mountain, and a shorter way.*

So much for the statistics of this curious road. To form an idea of its appearance, you must imagine yourself as following almost to the very summit, first the Adda, and then its principal branch. It passes therefore along a chasm a considerable distance, which naturally becoming narrower and less deep as you advance, at length disappears. Conceive now of a board placed at an angle of 45 degrees, and zigzag lines drawn on it from the bottom to the top, so that the ascent shall be made at a given rate, and you have the road. In several places you can see it winding up almost over your head, crossing its direction three or four times, until it again takes a turn and begins a new zigzag in another place. As you advance you lose the view of the path by which you left Bormio, and see nothing but a hollow. You look down here upon the valley of Bormio, upon the mountains beyond it, and upon the valley which running up towards the *Engadine*, affords the best pass into that country. The whole scene from this point of view was inexpressibly savage and desolate. Bormio looked like a frozen city in the midst of a desert, which has been inhabited of old, but now by some change of climate was emptied of its people.

Shortly after we came to the Fonte de L'Adda, as they are called. These are nothing else than a large stream gushing from the solid rock some distance up the mountain, and apparently falling forty or fifty feet at the first leap. This stream is supposed to have some connection with the waters of a lake on the other side of the mountain, Mount Umbrail, as it is called; but to the traveller it offers a very picturesque and novel sight, far more so than one which we saw shortly after, a stream descending by different falls from the top of a mountain; this I have seen repeatedly the present journey, but the other is not often to be met with. Soon after we had a glorious view of the distant mountains, which now had, in the clear northern air, the distinctest outline possible, and were slightly purpled by the morning sun. Their forms are more or less conical, except this Mount Umbrail, which, unlike most of the others in this part of the Alps, had a needle-shaped and turretted summit. The view however on this side was one of little variety. We came to the second cantonniere, and stopped to warm ourselves there; the people have the houses free of rent, on condition of always keeping fire for travellers. The snow of the day before began now to lie in little lumps upon the road and adjoining rocks, and on ascending higher, covered the ground completely, until between the fourth cantonniere and the top it lay to the depth of two inches. The above named house stands near the line of the Italian and German provinces, and here, to my joy, German began to be spoken. At the *Ponte of Ferdinand*, eight thousand feet above the sea, we got a comfortable dinner, surrounded by a number of people who appeared to be overseers or agents upon the road. They keep a book of travellers names here; on looking into it, I found several English (but no Americans) travellers noted down, so that we were among the first to explore this region. The book they said was sent by *Prince Metternich*, and a transcript of travellers names is remitted to him from time to time. Here we had the bad luck [illegible] of a Custom House officer begging for money, with which we had become quite familiar since entering Italy. Bidding farewell to our useful guide, the road contractor, we now set forward on our journey, and in half an hour gained the very top of the road, and had the cheering prospect, that from this point to Inspruck we should be descending continually.—The impression left on the mind by the first part of the route was that this summit could not be so high as was represented; for the lake of Como lies below, only about seven hundred feet above the sea, and our rise from there to Bormio was mostly imperceptible; from this latter place to the top of the mountain we made the journey in six hours, constantly ascending, yet seemed to have accomplished less than we actually did. On the other hand, I shall not soon forget the impression of going down; it seemed as if we never should stop descending, although we drove down the mountain like lightning; and when, after arriving at the valley of the Inn, and travelling part of two days along its rapid stream, we arrived at Inspruck, we found ourselves yet an elevation of thirteen hundred feet above the ocean.

The road on this side is far more curious than on the other, being contained in a more confined space, and thus the zigzags cross each other continually; at the top you look down upon it until it dwindles to a very small object, and you seem suspended in the air; you begin to feel insecure, although the fence of the road is a complete safeguard. Below, on looking up, the road appears perched in the clouds; you trace its repeated turns until you lose it at the top of a lofty mountain, where you can scarcely believe that you have been. I have never seen a road that at first sight is so fearful as this; indeed nothing that I have seen can compare with it. The road was in some places obstructed with stones, owing to the heavy rains I have mentioned, and in the same places some of the posts and rails were torn away; still our postilion persisted in driving at a furious rate, as though he cared neither for his own life nor ours, and neglecting to put on the shoe which the law commands. I felt very insecure until we passed the bad places on the road. A covered gallery is now constructing on this side to serve as a winter path; the snow, it seems, from the direction of the winds, or the nature of the soil, falls more here than on the other side of the mountain. This valley on which [illegible] descends to the [illegible] gaining a considerable size, and being [illegible] drift pine wood down, [illegible] plains below.

We had a very high enjoyment while descending this road, from the sight of the *Orteler*, one of the highest and largest mountains in the Alpine Chain, and the King of all in Tyrol. Its height is variously given, from fifteen to fourteen thousand feet, which is the highest estimate, down to twelve thousand, as he says to us when at so great a height it did not lose its loftiness, I do not believe it can be far from fourteen thousand feet; though of course heights cannot safely be made the subject of such loose estimates. Its base seems to cover a very large extent of ground, and the principal summit, the Orteler-spise, as they call it, is round, or rather an inclined plane, receding and contracting to a point. No mountain I have ever seen except the Jungfrau, presents such a cap of pure virgin snow. It has been ascended, I believe, once or twice, and I should judge cannot be very difficult of ascent, the form presenting no deep caverns or perpendicular cliffs to the adventurer. It sends down several glaciers into the valley, but the mass of ice in them does not seem to be great. One in particular is long and narrow, and terminates in still narrower divisions, perfectly resembling fingers; as if the mountain had stretched down his freezing hand to seize the valley, and intended to destroy all its life by its grasp. Altogether the mountain is a most noble object, and as the sky allowed us to see the unclouded summit, we enjoyed the ride highly, notwithstanding the severe cold of the weather. It was a cheering sight at length to behold pine trees around us, and to feel that we had come once more into the region of life.

From Ligon's Barbadoes—1673.

ANTS IN THE WEST INDIES.

"The next of these moving little animals are ants, or pismires, and these are but of a small size, but great in industry; and that which gives them means to attain to their ends, is, they have all one soul. If I should say, they are here or there, I should do them wrong; for they are every where, under ground, where any hollow or loose earth is, among the roots of trees, upon the bodies, branches, leaves, and fruit of all trees, in all places, without the houses and within, upon the sides, walls, windows, and roofs without; and on the floors, side-walls, ceilings, and windows within; tables, cupboards, beds, stools, all are covered with them, so that they are a kind of ubiquitaries. The cockroaches are their mortal enemies; and though they are not able to do them any mischief, being living, (by reason they are far stronger and mightier than a hundred of them, and if they should force any of them with multitudes, he has the liberty of his wings to make his escape,) yet, when they find him dead, they will divide him amongst them into atoms; and, to that purpose, they carry him home to their houses or nests. We sometimes kill a cockroach, and throw him on the ground, and mark what they will do with him; his body is bigger than a hundred of them, and yet they will find the means to take hold of him, and lift him up; and having him above ground, away they carry him; and some go by as ready assistants, if any be weary; and some are the officers that lead and show the way to the hole into which he must pass; and if the van-couriers perceive that the body of the cockroach lies across, and will not pass through the hole or arch, through which they mean to carry him, order is given, and the body turned endwise, and this done a foot before they come to the whole, and that without any stop or stay; and this is observable, that they never pull contrary ways.

"Those that are curious, and will prevent their coming on their tables, cupboards, or beds, have little hollows of timber, filled with water, for the feet of these to stand in; but all this will not serve their turn; for they will, some of them, go up to the ceiling, and let themselves fall upon the [illegible] tables.

"To prevent [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] without difficulty. The peninsula [illegible] remembrance, a sand bank [illegible] with a growth of young timber. [illegible] some importance during the last war, as a naval station; since which, the village appears to have been stationary; the improvement of the harbor will, however, contribute much to its [illegible]. A little to the right of the town, on a high bank overlooking the bay are the remains of the old French fort, now overgrown with weeds and thistles, but still distinct in its outlines. It was one of that great chain of military posts extending from the St. Lawrence to New Orleans, by which the French endeavored to cramp the rising greatness of the British empire in the west; and was once occupied by a considerable garrison. Half a mile beyond (passing a ravine,) on another eminence, commanding the entrance of the harbor, stands the block house erected during the late war, for the protection of the navy-yard on the opposite side of the bay. At this place, Perry's fleet was built with incredible despatch. Scarcely 70 days elapsed from the time they commenced cutting timber in the woods, until the squadron was ready for action. The young and intrepid victor of Erie is still gratefully remembered. At a public dinner given to him and his officers before they sailed on their glorious *errand*, he gave the noble sentiment, that "he would come back a conqueror, or in his shroud." This victory retrieved the disasters of Detroit, finished the war in this quarter, and restored tranquillity to the bleeding frontier. The prize vessels now lie sunk in the harbor near the navy-yard. The large vessel is partly above water in a decayed state; and near her, the brig Niagara, in whose cabin the gallant Commodore wrote the famous despatch, "we have met the enemy and they are ours."—They are pointed out to all strangers, and many anecdotes related to revive in their recollections the merits of those brave men who came from the Atlantic shores, to make these lonely waters the theatre of glorious achievement, and wrest the trident from the mistress of the sea.

The old garrison of General Wayne in which he died, on his return from the Indian wars, still remains, though in a ruinous state. He was buried at his own request, under the flag staff of the fort. A rude paling and a rough stake, with the initials "A. W." long marked the resting place of one of our country's most heroic defenders.—His remains have since been removed by his friends. Among those bold spirits whose exertions and patriotism achieved the great work of American independence he held a conspicuous rank. After the negligence of St. Clair had suffered his army to be surprised and totally defeated, he was directed by President Washington to assume the command of the North Western army; and the dread which the savages still entertain for his memory, affords living proof how faithfully his duty was performed. His prudence and decision soon restored order to his discomfitted forces. By a rapid and cautious advance, he foiled the enemy's attempts at surprise; all their arts were employed, and finally met them near the *Miami* rapids. The victory which crowned his toils, obtained him the title of the "Red man's scourge;" by which he is designated by the Indians to this day.

An anecdote of him, upon this occasion, I have never seen in print. The British at this time, held a military post on the Miami, near Wayne's battle ground—from them the Indians had received countenance and supplies, and expected a shelter in case of defeat. General Wayne received a message from the commandant, warning him to keep at a proper distance

[illegible] protect the Indians. [illegible] —*Boston Traveller.*

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

The United States sloop of war Boston, Beekman V. Hoffman, Esq. Commander, arrived at New York on Sunday, from Buenos Ayres, via Montevideo and Pernambuco. She left the former port on the [illegible] of May, and has had [illegible] short passage of 38 days from [illegible], including four days detention at [illegible].

Officers of the U. S. ship Boston.—Beekman V. Hoffman, Esq. Commander—Lieutenants, Charles S. [illegible], William M. Glendy, [illegible] Sailing Master, Robert B. [illegible]—Surgeon, Joseph Le Chevalier Hardy—Purser, [illegible] David S. Edwards—Assistant [illegible]—Midshipmen, F. M. Vail, A. [illegible], S. W. Adams, W. C. Leete, G. H. M'Nelly, [illegible] J. J. White, J. W. Gre[illegible] [illegible].

We have received (says the New York Commercial Advertiser) from our correspondent, Mr. [illegible], at Montevideo, through the politeness of Lieut. [illegible], a file of papers from Montevideo, to the 28th May, inclusive. Verbal intelligence is also received from Buenos Ayres to the 28th May, by which we learn that the city was in possession of the "Army of the Provinces," except the Grand Plaza de Victoria and the Citadel, and it was expected that they would soon capitulate. Lavalle was in the city, and using every exertion to maintain the ascendancy, but there was scarcely a hope of his succeeding.—Those parts of the city which remained to him were closely invested by the troops under Generals Lopez and Rosa, and there is every probability that before this the death of Dorrego has been avenged.

Admiral Brown had resigned his situation as Provisional Governor of the Province, and it was reported when the Boston sailed, that he was about fitting out a fleet to proceed against San Nicholas or Santa Fe, but the last accounts received at Montevideo stated the project had been abandoned.

In consequence of alleged insults to the French flag and nation, the Consul General, M. Mandeville, demanded his passports, which were granted, and he left Buenos Ayres, with his family and effects, on the 6th of May, in the French ship Galatea, for Montevideo, where he arrived on the 8th. The French Admiral on that station had also taken possession of the Buenos Ayrean squadron, consisting of four brigs and several gun boats. The vessels were attacked by the boats of the French squadron, and after being repulsed five times, they succeeded in capturing them, and burned one of the brigs.

At Montevideo all was apparently tranquil when the Boston sailed, but it was said that there was some jarring among the leaders.—They were busily engaged in regulating the government, and framing a constitution for that province.

The house of Dana and Carman, of Buenos Ayres, had failed and caused much distress.

The United States ships Hudson and Vandalia sailed in company with the Boston, bound to Rio.

The Boston has been absent from the United States three years and three months, during which time she has only lost three of her original crew, who died of consumption.

Lieut. Calhoun came up to town yesterday afternoon, and proceeded to Washington this morning, with despatches for government.

The Gazette of Montevideo, mentions that accounts were received from various parts of the interior, of every species of crime being committed by bandits and assassins. The police of the Government had proved inefficacious in suppressing them; or, rather, there was no police at all established for the country.

We translate from the *Gaceta*, of the 18th May, the following official communication of Gen. Lopez to Gen Lavalle. It is without date.

"When the actual government of Buenos Ayres, after bringing on the provinces of the union the most sanguinary outrages, replied by invading the provinces of Entre Rios and Santa Fe, to the protest, made by the latter, who asked, on her part, satisfaction for such insults, there remained to the undersigned, as Governor and Captain General of Santa Fe, no other course than that of repelling force by force.—This melancholy civil war was justified. The actual government of Buenos Ayres had trampled on all rights, violated all observances, and treated with contempt ancient compacts, closed its ears against all discussion, and in this manner placed Santa Fe and the other provinces of the union in the alternative of consenting to have its fate disposed of by whosoever should acquire the power in Buenos Ayres, or of taking up arms to repel those of an unjust enemy.

"Santa Fe adopted with grief, but without hesitation, the latter course. The government was anxious for an opportunity of opening new negotiations for peace, but her dignity forbade it. A new outrage had proved the result of the first advance, and there was no reason to expect better consequences from another attempt.

"Such was the state of things, when the sovereign representation of the provinces of the Union named the undersigned General-in-Chief of their army, organized to sustain their cause and their rights. Invested with that character he deems it his duty to advise the actual government of Buenos Ayres, that the provinces of the Union take up arms very unwillingly in the present war. The violent and unjustifiable conduct which has been observed towards them, renders it necessary. They have not given occasion for war, and they were the first, and will continue to the last, to call out for peace; which they will be for ever disposed to ratify, stipulating for satisfaction and reparation of the injuries they have received, and security that they will not be repeated. Should the government of Buenos Ayres not be disposed to accept conditions so equitable, it may attempt in vain hereafter to throw on the provinces the odium of a first aggression. No one can mistake the nature and the causes of the war, and none but the government of Buenos Ayres will impute to them the Argentine blood which may be shed, and the lamentable evils which will follow. On the actual Government of Buenos Ayres it depends, whether the Republic is to blaze with a cruel and barbarous war, or to enjoy the advantages of peace. Heaven grant that the voice of justice may at last be heard in her councils.

"The undersigned hopes for a reply from the provisional Governor of Buenos Ayres, and, in the meanwhile, salutes him with respect.

"ESTANISLAO LOPEZ."

In the same paper of the 20th, we find a reply from Lavalle, dated at head-quarters in [illegible], March 26. He states that being compelled to make war by General Lopez, he entered the province of Santa Fe with 600 horses, in search of a field of battle to determine the civil war at once; but that not having found one, he was willing to make propositions for peace. He denies that the provisional government of Buenos Ayres provoked the war. His letter is arrogant and sarcastic, and addressed not to the General in Chief, but to the Governor of Santa Fe. As to the satisfaction for past injuries, asked for by Lopez, he says the demand seems made in anticipation of that which Buenos Ayres might claim. That matter, however, he considers a trivial obstacle in the way of peace. But he says that the government of Buenos Ayres will only treat with that of Santa Fe, extending the stipulation, if desired, to the province of [illegible], but not to [illegible].

On the 28th of March and 1st of April, Lopez addressed Lavalle in reply, having submitted his letter to the consideration of the representatives of the Republic. He sets forth, at full length, the acts of Lavalle, his usurpation of power, murder of Dorrego, and invasion of Santa Fe; and calls upon him for a vindication of his conduct. This communication does not appear to have been answered.

We find also the proclamations of Rodriguez, on entering Santa Fe, and of Rosas on approaching Buenos Ayres. They are uninteresting documents. There are several details of skirmishes, in which blood was shed on both sides.

GOLD MINES.

We fear, there is growing up a greater desire for hunting gold, than the result will justify.—There are several mines opened in North Carolina; and the search and speculation are increasing. A Philadelphia paper states, that respectable quantities of North Carolina gold are carried to the Mint to be coined into Eagles. A vein of uncommon breadth is said to have been recently struck in some new El Dorado in that state.

There are some indications, and a few veins of the metal found in South Carolina—though never likely to bear any comparison with her valuable staples of cotton and rice.

Even in Virginia, the precious metal has shown itself. A few lumps have been found in the county of Spottsylvania, and arrangements are now making to work a mine on White's land. The discovery of gold in Virginia is, however, no recent discovery. One specimen at least, was found many years ago. Mr. Jefferson says in his Notes on Virginia, 'I knew a single instance of gold found in this State. It was interspersed in small specks through a lump of ore, of about four pounds weight, which yielded seventeen pennyweight of gold, of extraordinary ductility. This ore was found on the north side of the Rappahannock, about four miles below the Falls. I never heard of any other indication of gold in its neighbourhood.

The Gold recently discovered is on the south side of the Rappahannock, but not many miles from the other location. The pursuit of this 'attractive metal,' however, is more seductive than profitable.—It led to a long search after the Philosopher's Stone, in which many fortunes were sunk, and the weak became the dupes of knavish Alchymists. And the same lust of gold (*sacra fames auri*) has impoverished many individuals and states in digging the mines. We think it is the Abbe Raynal, who remarks, that Spain has always been in possession of the richest mines of precious metals, formerly in the time of the Romans, and more latterly since the discovery of America, and yet Spain has generally been poorer and weaker than surrounding nations. Adam Smith shows why it is, that a gold mine, unless it be very rich in the precious ore, is generally the least profitable of all the mines to work; for, the article being so valuable in proportion to its bulk and weight, can be more readily transported to the most distant markets, and the produce of the poorer mine will have to come into competition with that of the richest.—*Richmond Compiler.*

FROM ENGLISH JOURNALS.

PROMISING SIGNS OF THE TIMES.—We augur confidently that the Rev. Mr. IRVING's millenium is near at hand. Men and—what is still more pleasing and wonderful—women, too, are beginning to see and acknowledge the error of their ways, when their trespasses are committed against Government. No later than last week, two women, notorious smugglers, called at the house of an exciseman in *Forres*, confessed their illicit practices, and requested from him "a line to the authorities in this place, to procure for them admission into our jail." Their wish was granted; they duly reached the jail door of Elgin—knocked—and were promptly admitted! Reader, this is no joke. We should not wonder much, though we should soon hear of some more flagrant transgressor, conscious of the enormity of his crimes, advancing to Jack Ketch, with a rope in his hand, requesting him to perform the last office of the law to him.—*Elgin Courier.*

ITALIAN OPERA.—MADAME MALIBRAN'S *Ninetta*, in *La Gazza Ladra*, is a performance as full of genius as was ever witnessed; we doubt indeed whether any dramatic singer ever joined such perfection of voice to equal abilities as an actress. On Tuesday it was our good fortune to get a seat in the front of the pit, and to *see* Madame MALIBRAN for the first time, we may add, to *hear* her also—for what we had before heard gave us no adequate idea of the endowments of this extraordinary creature. Her singing throughout the opera was destitute of all impertinent passages of display—but wholly *expressive*, and in its finished style and pure intonation, delicacy itself. The greatest charm of the entertainment was to see a lady so eminently gifted as a musician—forgetful of her personal pretensions, and absorbed in the business of her part. We thought only of her, as we sympathised in the happiness or misery of the heroine before us: not as Madame MALIBRAN in the costume of a French peasant, trying to captivate the audience—that she might mend the state of her purse or oust rivals. It is the happy privilege of those who possess genius, to be (if they will) superior to common artifices for gaining applause or keeping the public favour. They have no need to squabble for the first place in a concert-room, to inquire in what sized letter their names are put in the bills, or to insert this or that *roulade* or cadence; with enthusiasm and confidence in their own feeling, they may sit any where, be printed any how, and sing as emotion prompts them, and the public (worthy of the name) must admire. On Tuesday Madame MALIBRAN, we apprehend, sang so as to please herself, and by this means was absolute mistress of her auditory. There was not a single phrase for which one could feel contempt—nothing let loose for the worthless *brava* of the crowd. She preserved a proper self-respect, and need in future only trust to her own vivid conception and fine taste to please. Let her continue to forget that she has spectators—let her banish every unmeaning note, and especially avoid all chromatic sins, and we shall have an actress with much of the intellectual grace and beauty of PASTA, and a singer capable even of surpassing the admirable RONZI DI BEGNIS. It may be thought that we prescribe severe regimen to a singer with flexibility and compass of voice equal to the creation of astonishment when she will, but we esteem her endowments too highly to see her in any way assimilated to the crowd of popular favourites. She has beauty enough to bring the expressive style into favour. The face of Madame MALIBRAN has the charm of intelligence and sensibility, as well as of symmetry of feature. It is capable of every variety of expression. We could not imagine that a woman of so grand an air, and so *heroical* a cast of face, could become the simplicity of the village maiden, and could contemplate with such exuberant rapture the epaulets of her soldier lover, who has just returned home. After she had satisfied her eyes with looking at his person, she turned radiant with joy, and doted on his sword-belt and finery. If there were any thing ludicrous in the earnestness of her gaze upon Signor BORDOGNI (*Giannetto*) it was that he seemed an odd person to enjoy such excess of devotion. Throughout the whole opera there was exquisite propriety in her conception of the part. After the trial scene and the condemnation we saw the innocent and wronged damsel rise into a heroine by the force of circumstances, and as naturally as she gave a simple and unrestrained expression to her pleasure in the first scene. In short, we saw pathos equal to Miss KELLY's representation of the part, and heard singing that was beyond praise. We long to hear Madame MALIBRAN in an opera of MOZART. If the tenore had been a quarter of a tone sharper in the above, "Thomas, a [illegible]," they would have been nearer the pitch. The terzetto, "Oh nature bending," by Madame MALIBRAN, PASQUERINI, and ZUCHELLI, was very choicely performed.

ASTLEY'S AMPHITHEATRE.—This is the most brilliant theatre in London. We never go to Astley's to criticise, for its exhibitions are of a kind with which criticism hath no business. Nevertheless, the scale of extravagance and expense upon which all is there conducted, its complete mastery in the art of scenic display, its groups, and battles, and commandings, and the graceful and extraordinary feats of horsemanship that shame its best attempts at mortal acting, demand our approbation. The *Storming of Seringapatam* is the lion of the present Easter; it is made up of the most terrific scenes of carnage and destruction, and afford a vivid notion of the real horrors it mimics. The *tableau* in the last scene, where the fortress is carried by the British troops, might be taken as an example of mechanism and stage arrangement by our great patentees. It is a picture—apart from its acting—worth a painter's attention. *Masaniello*, who has been immortalized in every theatre in London now open, except the Surrey, is to be seen here every evening on horseback.

THEATRICAL NEWS.—Kean has had another attack of illness at Dublin, and on Monday evening he was unable to perform *Sir Edward Mortimer*, as advertised; his son took the part. At the Literary Fund dinner, Mr. Price, the lessee of Drury-lane, announced that owing to the success of Miss Mitford's *Rienzi*, two tragedies of very high character had been put into his hands by eminent writers. It is said that Laporte is secure of a most profitable season. The subscriptions alone, which have seldom, if ever, exceeded 25,000*l.*, are for the present year 36,000*l.* Only one more ballet will be produced this year, owing to the successful run of *Massaniello*.—Pellegrini is said to be engaged at Vauxhall for the season about to commence. Miss Kelly is not yet engaged at the English Opera-house.—Hawes resumes the direction, and Miss Paton is engaged for a portion of the season. Her engagement at Covent-garden has renovated the coffers of that house. The *Maid and the Magpie* is about to be produced for her. The comedy announced at Drury-lane is by Planché, and is historical. Laporte is about to give a series of French plays in the concert-room of the King's Theatre, with a very attractive company. Mars is already engaged.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY ROBBERY.—As a *tip-top* law-lord the other night was crossing Putney-heath he was stopped by a highwayman, who, instead of using the common threat, "*Deliver, or I'll fire this pistol at you,*" wildly exclaimed, "*Your money, or I'll file this BILL in CHANCERY against you!*"—"Oh, for mercy! here's all I have," replied his legal lordship, "for, judging by my *little experience*, I myself could never endure that *slow but sure cannonade.*"

MURAT.—Just before the breaking out of the French revolution, two English gentlemen, resident in Paris, were in the daily habit of frequenting the restaurateur kept by BEAUVILLIER; they were always attended by a waiter remarkable for his attention and civility to the guests. Our countrymen were accustomed to carouse with uproarious mirth the whole night, and indeed frequently until a very late hour in the morning. This practice breaking in upon the quiet custom of the house, and the regular habits of the waiter, at last exhausted his patience, and he intimated to BEAUVILLIER that he should quit his service if the Englishmen were permitted to continue their nightly inroads upon his rest. BEAUVILLIER, preferring the presence of his noisy guests to the convenience of his servant, the waiter left his service and entered the army. After the peace the two English gentlemen again visited Paris; and entering their old place of resort, were instantly recognised and welcomed by BEAUVILLIER, who called to their recollection the hasty and angry departure of the waiter, adding that, "Messieurs by their mirth had spoiled an excellent waiter, and created a very indifferent king." The indignant waiter was Murat, afterwards King of Naples.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser of Saturday.

In the case of the Bank of Columbia.

On Thursday Mr. Jordan proceeded with the argument in this case. In the course of the discussion he filed a suggestion in the nature of an offer or stipulation, that in case Mr. Williams or Mr. Powers was appointed receiver, he would give a bond on behalf of the stockholders to such an amount, and with such sureties as the Court should direct, conditioned to defray all the expenses of the receivership, and as to leave the available funds of the Bank undiminished for the payment of the bill holders and creditors.—To an inquiry by the Chancellor, whether Mr. J. was authorised by the stock-holders to make such an offer, he answered that he was so authorised by the stock-holders present, and who owned a very considerable portion of the stock, and that such sureties would be added as his honor should think proper to direct.

Mr. J. having concluded his remarks, Mr. J. S. Van Rensselaer stated briefly the grounds upon which Mr. Ludlow's appointment was urged.

Mr. Sudam closed the argument on the part of the Attorney General, and the court took time to consider.

On Friday morning, when a decision was expected, the Chancellor announced that ill health prevented him bestowing the requisite attention upon the subject, and it is understood that such is the state of his health, as to render it quite uncertain whether the case will be decided until some time in the coming week.

Chancellor Walworth, on Friday morning, on opening the court, announced, that he should not hold a court for hearing motions on the 3d Tuesday of July, instant, but that all motions noticed for that day, would stand over under the rule of the court, until the first Tuesday in August next.

THIS EVENING.

WASHINGTON THEATRE,
NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

Three Young Gentlemen of this city, will make their first appearance on any stage.

THIS EVENING, July 14,

The performance to commence with Shakspeare's Play of the

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Shylock, by Mr. COOK, of this city, his first appearance on any stage.

Bassanio,....................MR. WALSTEIN.
Launcelot Gobbo,..........MR. KELLY.
Solanio,......................MR. H. ISHERWOOD.
Gratiano,.....................MR. HEYL.
Tubal,.........................MR. SOMERVILLE.
Portia,.........................MRS. MAYWOOD.

The whole to conclude with the laughable Farce of

RAISING THE WIND.

Diddler, by Mr. RICHARDSON, of this city, his first appearance on any stage.

Fainwould, by a young gentleman of this city, his first appearance on any stage.

Sam,..........................MR. KELLY.
Peggy,.........................MISS WELLS.

On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. J. STICKNEY'S Benefit.

An entire new melo-drama, called "MEG MARNOCH; or, the Witch of the Mountain Torrent, is in active preparation. And also, "Bray's a good Dog, but Holdfast's a better," and the "Spouting Young Stitcher."

Doors open at a quarter past 7—the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

Boxes 50 cents, Pit 25 cents. Doors open at half past 7, and performance commence at 8 o'clock. A few Season Tickets for sale.

PHILADELPHIA:

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1829.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Office of the Baltimore American,
BALTIMORE, July 13, 4 P. M.

LATEST FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.—The editor of the *American* have received advices from Rio de Janeiro to the 15th May inclusive. A letter under date of 14th May says:—"*Flour* in small quantities is selling at 20$. The consumption of this article has fallen off very materially since the advance in price. Exchange on London has declined to 25 1-2*d*. The new crop of Coffee is beginning to come in, and we are in hopes of purchasing in the course of a month at 3$."

GREAT BRITAIN AND BRAZIL.

The same letter says:—"The claims of the British Government on Brazil, for spoliations committed by the latter on the commerce of the former, have been adjusted, to the amount of £442,000 sterling; the value of the milrea is fixed at 32*d*."

A letter of May 15 states that the John Alexander, from Alexandria, and the ship Augusta from New-York, with Flour, had arrived. Business was dull, and no good Coffee in market. The Brazilian Government had prolonged the period for permitting the prosecution of the *Slave Trade* for six months from August!

The editors of the *American* have been favoured with the annexed extract of a letter, received by the Valona at this port, dated

"ST THOMAS, June 27, 1829.

At this time there is not a barrel of beef, pork, mackerel, or corn meal in first hands; neither is there lard, corn or black eyed peas.—Tobacco and rice are very scarce, and would sell readily from on board, at our quotations. Flour is dull, but the stock is very much reduced, and unless large quantities arrive shortly, we think an advance may be calculated on,—particularly as most of the flour now here is getting old and sour.

About noon, yesterday, an accident took place, near BORDENTOWN, which for some moments threatened very serious consequences.—The driver of one of the stages employed by the *Despatch Line*, neglected the usual precaution of locking the wheels of his coach, before descending the hill at the Steam Boat landing.—The horses, left without a sufficient check, rushed very rapidly down the steep. By a great effort of strength and skill, the driver, who is an experienced hand, succeeded in turning them, just as they were about to reach the extremity of the wharf. In accomplishing this, however, the coach was overset. Providentially, it fell, not into the river, but on the wharf. The passengers were thrown out and some of them considerably hurt, especially a German lady, who recently arrived in the country. Every attention was paid to the stranger by those about her; but, unfortunately, no professional gentleman was at hand; so that she suffered severe pain, for several hours, for want of the most effectual applications to relieve her. She was placed on board the *Emerald* Steam Boat, and brought to this city, where, we are happy to learn, that, having received the best medical aid, she is recovering. The injuries sustained by the other passengers were comparatively trifling. The drivers, on our principal routes are, generally, far from deficient in coolness and dexterity in situations of danger; but they should be taught to content themselves, at least when their coaches are not empty, with only unavoidable occasions of display.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND, in May last, refused relief to a prisoner who applied for a discharge on the ground that she had been illegally arrested in a foreign country; deciding that the court could not legally take into consideration the circumstances under which the party had been brought into ENGLAND. The recollection of the proceedings, at NEW YORK, touching the case of ROWLAND STEPHENSON, which was not altogether dissimilar to the present, may cause a report of the latter to be read with some interest. The person in custody was Mrs. SUSANNAH SCOTT; a lady who has acquired no small share of notoriety as a principal witness in the contest between Mr. LONG WELLESLEY and his wife's relations.

Mr. BROUGHAM said that he appeared to show cause against a rule obtained some days back by Mr. Chitty, calling upon him to show cause why the defendant should not be discharged out of the custody of the marshal. The defendant was in custody to take her trial for perjury, and the ground on which the application for her discharge was made was a long affidavit by Mr. Scott, setting forth, amongst a great deal of irrelevant matter, that she had been taken at Brussels by virtue of his lordships warrant.

Lord TENTERDEN—She could not have been taken by virtue of my warrant.

Mr. BROUGHAM—It was true she could not; but that was what she alleged Ruthven had done. That was denied by Ruthven in his affidavit, as also the cruelty charged against him by Mrs. Scott; but he (Mr. B.) would not enter into the details of that charge, as it was not quite beside the real question. If she had been really ill-treated she had her remedy by action, as also if Ruthven had seized her without the license of the authorities of the country where she was residing at the time; for, although the offence, if it had been committed, would have been abroad, yet she might, under the circumstances, seek her remedy in this country. Ruthven, in his affidavit, denied that he had taken the defendant under the authority of his lordship's warrant. The account he swears to was this. She was in custody for a breach of the laws of the Netherlands, having gone to Brussels without a passport and under a feigned name. She being in custody, Ruthven gave information to the authorities that he had a warrant for her apprehension. Upon this she was passed to Ostend by the Brussels authorities, Ruthven giving a conditional receipt for her body; and on her reaching Ostend, Ruthven obtained possession of her, and gave a final receipt to the goaler. He then brought her to London, and she applied to be discharged. The answer he had to make to that application was, that, whether Ruthven did right or wrong in taking her into custody, she was now, in point of fact, in custody under a sufficient warrant. If her original capture was wrong, she had her remedy for that wrong; but there was no ground whatever unless the warrant could be said to be illegal; which was not pretended.

Mr. PLATT followed on the same side, and argued that the defendant being actually in custody for a crime against society, and that a crime of the very highest nature, the court would not inquire how she came into custody, but would take care that she answered the charge brought against her. If the objection now made against keeping her in custody were valid it ought to have been urged when his lordship committed.

Lord TENTERDEN said it was urged by Mrs. Scott at that time, but that his answer was that, she being in custody before him under a warrant, he could not inquire into the circumstances under which she was brought into this country. If he (Lord Tenterden) was wrong in having so said, it was not right Mrs. Scott should suffer for it. The question, therefore, must be argued as if under the authority of his lordship's warrant.

Ruthven was brought her before the court.

Mr. PLATT having concluded the argument, Mr. CHITTY replied. He thought the grounds of his application had been rather strengthened than otherwise by the affidavits put in on the opposite side. It appeared now more positively that Mrs. Scott was taken neither by the authority of the law of this country or of that of the Netherlands, but was the private act of the prosecutor, performed by the hands of his instrument, the officer, Ruthven. It appeared that Mr. Wellesley filed a bill of indictment against Mrs. Scott in February, 1829, which bill was thrown out.

Lord TENTERDEN—All this has nothing to do with the question before us.

Mr. CHITTY said that it showed the connection of the prosecutor with the business. A true bill was afterwards found against Mrs. Scott whilst she was absent on the continent. A warrant for her apprehension was immediately placed in the hands of Ruthven, and the prosecutor, for so it appeared in the affidavit of Mr. Wellesley himself, finding Mrs. Scott was not in the country, made application to the authorities here to apply to those of the Netherlands to deliver her up to Ruthven. That officer accordingly, as appeared by his own affidavit, set off with a letter from the Earl of Aberdeen to our Ambassador at Brussels, who was the brother-in-law of the prosecutor. On his arrival at Brussels he left the letter and the warrant at the ambassador's, and applied to the police respecting Pedley and Mrs. Scott. He was informed there were no such persons in Brussels. He, however, found out where those persons were residing under false names, and gave himself the information to the police of Brussels.—The latter then took her into custody, and conveyed her to Ostend. Now, this was not a power obtained by the law of nations. Vathel, page 106, and Puffendoff and Grotius, had all laid it down that one country could not deliver up, though they might send out of their country, a party who might take shelter with them from the consequences of a misdemeanour committed in another country. When Ruthven seized the defendant she was not within the authority of the court, for the king's sons did not extend to Ostend. He had no objection to enter into a rule of court to appear and try the indictment, and the defendant would appear in person; but he contended against its being drawn into a precedent that a party should be suffered to lie in prison without sufficient grounds.

The COURT having deliberated for some time, Lord TENTERDEN said that the question was, whether, if a person charged with a crime was found in this country, it was not the duty of the court to take care that such a person should be made amenable to the justice of the country, or whether it could enter into the consideration of the circumstances under which the party was brought into this country? When the defendant was brought before him he thought he could not, and he was still of that opinion. If bringing her from the Netherlands was contrary to the law of that country, its officers might have interposed to have upheld its authority. If taking her from the Netherlands was against the law of England, nothing that had been yet done would bar the defendant from having her remedy against the person so bringing her. When the parties were abroad it belonged to the foreign country to vindicate its own law; but it did not appear in the present case that the law of the country had been violated, for it was its officers who, according to the affidavit of Ruthven, had conveyed her to Ostend, for the purpose of being sent to this country. He was not aware of any case where foreign countries had interposed to send back persons to this country who had been guilty of misdemeanors; but, in cases of felony, such interposition had been frequent, for he had signed warrants which were to be shown to the authorities abroad for delivering up the parties, and these warrants had been signed in the presence of the person who was to take them abroad, in order that he might be able to swear positively to his hand-writing. He could not see how they were to distinguish between one class of crimes and another—between treason and misdemeanor and assault.

It had been argued by Mr. Chitty that a party might, on this principle, be taken abroad who had been indicted for an assault. He (Lord Tenterden) did not deny that, if a party was brought before the court under such circumstances, it would take care that the party should be brought to justice. But he should say that no country would consent to have a foreigner thus seized in its territory; but, supposing that a party was seized without the authorities of the country knowing any thing about it, the person who had so seized him would be taught by the verdict of a jury that such a thing was not to be done with impunity, and he had no doubt it would be such a verdict as would prevent a repetition of the like offence. What a jury would do in this case, if the defendant brought an action against the officer, he could not say; but he thought, upon the principle he had already mentioned, the rule must be discharged.

Mr. Justice LITTLEDALE was not so clearly of the same opinion. It was not clear to him what the powers of foreign states were with regard to sending persons taking refuge with them out of their territory for misdemeanours committed in this country. A misdemeanour might depend upon an act of parliament, and might be merely a *malum prohibitum*, without reference to whether it was an offence against society of such a nature as to render it incumbent upon all states to endeavour to bring the offending parties to justice. If Mr. Justice Parke thought differently from himself the rule would be discharged.

Mr. Justice PARKE concurred with Lord Tenterden.—The defendant had her remedy by action if she had been injured by the officer.—Rule discharged.

The account, lately copied from the New York Mercantile Advertiser, of Sir ISAAC COFFIN's plan for the instruction of young men in nautical science, is said, in the Boston Bulletin, to be incorrect. A brig was purchased for the admiral, for a summer excursion with some of his young relatives; but an attack of gout has forced him to give up the scheme, and the brig has sailed for the West Indies, with a cargo of ice.

Between eleven and twelve, last night, the cry of murder was heard to proceed from an unlicensed grog-shop and dance-house in Water street between Chesnut and Market. Several watchmen entered and found no one murdered, but were informed that the master of ceremonies had been beating his wife. After some trouble in searching, he was found on the roof, and taken to the watch-house. This [illegible] we understand, has expressed his determination that, if his domestic transactions are to be overhauled in the Mayor's Court, his [illegible] neighbours shall [illegible] an infection.

The New Jersey Chronicle, of this week, contains a statement by Geo. W. Tucker, of a wanton outrage, committed at sea, off Long Branch, on the 29th ult. on the schooner Regulator, Capt. L. R. Bowden, from [illegible] bound to New York. About midnight, [illegible] from the westward, Capt. Bowden saw a large schooner, ahead, bearing down on them; bore away and hailed. The stranger continuing to bear down, Capt. B. luffed and the other did so too. The Regulator bore away and luffed repeatedly, but the stranger schooner finally struck her bows, and cut her down so that she filled with water. Capt. B. continued to hail, [illegible]ly, and one of his men sprang on board the stranger with a line, which he made fast. The Captain and the man ran into their own cabin for shelter, and the line was cast off. The stranger then left them, in spite of their remonstrances. The sloop Harmony, Attwood, of Tuckerton, being in sight, came to their aid, and saved the men with some small part of the cargo and materials that remained above water.

Captain Bowden describes the vessel that run him down as a large coasting schooner, with flying gib, and, as he thinks, with two topsails and four men on deck. Her bows were injured by the concussion.

We do not pretend, ourselves, to be competent judges of Cologne Water; but we have the best authority—that of a lady who has tried it—for saying that none is imported better than that of NORTH and WARREN.

ITEMS.

About the same time with the storm of Sunday at New York, we had a smart blow from S. W., which, however, was not violent enough to do mischief. Heavy rain followed, but lasted not longer than an afternoon shower.

We are requested to say that the good people of Arch street, between Ninth and Tenth, would be glad to see the dog-catchers occasionally in that neighbourhood.

"The *entire* French Corps de Ballet" is announced as being engaged at the Walnut street theatre; where are the names of *Benoni*, *Feltman*, *Mad. Feltman*, and *Ravenott*. We do not see them among the present *entire* corps, but observe, by the papers, that they are delighting New Yorkers at the Park theatre. The *entire* corps that is now engaged, has been lately dancing at the *Market Street Theatre*.

The Paris Moniteur states that, of the roads in France called *Royal*, the whole length is 8,631 leagues, of which 4,205 are in good order—3166 want repairing—814 are to be completed—and 446 to be opened. The expense of repairing, completing, and opening, is estimated at 130,400,000 francs.

The Postmaster General has changed the name of the Post Office at Camden, N. J. from Coopers' Ferry to Camden, and [illegible] Esq. is appointed Postmaster.

The demurrer to the indictment, in the [illegible] dollar case, against Dr. Watkins, was re-argued, but not decided, on Saturday. A motion for trial on Monday was served on the Defendant's counsel.

The Rhode Island American, says:—There cannot be a greater evidence of dull times than the fact that Mrs. Austin, whose singing would almost "create a soul under the ribs of death," and Messrs. Hyatt and Thayer, failed to attract a full house at Providence, on Tuesday evening.

The merchandise saved in a partially damaged state from the store of Messrs. Davis & Brooks, in south street, New-York, has been sold at very favorable prices; the entire loss to both stores will probably be brought within $[illegible], a sum much below the amount insured.

The editor of the Niagara Gleaner, in his last paper, says that several seizures have recently been made by the collector of Niagara. Whiskey appears to be the chief article attempted to be run into Canada. The editor adds that the temptation to smuggle on both sides is great, so much so, that an honest trader cannot live, "he must smuggle in self defence."

The two negroes, William the driver, and little William, have been found guilty in the Inferior court at Savannah, of the murder of Mahlon Dickinson, overseer of Mr. [illegible] plantation, and sentenced to be hung on the 24th inst.

A black man belonging to Captain John Davidson, of Washington, was killed last week, by some of the laborers employed on the Canal in Georgetown. A coroners' inquest was held on the body, who returned a verdict of "killed by some person or persons unknown."

Mr. Thomas, late editor of the Cheltenham Chronicle, in England, proposes to publish in Boston a weekly paper on the general plan of the Albion, now published in New-York, to be called the British Examiner.

The number of public schools in Boston, is 68—and the estimated expense, for the current year, is $52,500.

The ship Franklin, arrived at Boston on the 8th inst. from Canton. The duties on her cargo will amount to upwards of $110,000, being 2,500 more than they would have been had she entered on or before 30th June.

A white man was yesterday morning committed to jail on a charge of having, with an iron bar, laid open the scull of a black man, who has been taken to the Alms House, where his life is considered in much danger.

A writer in the last Petersburgh Intelligencer urges, in strong terms, the formation of a Rail-road from that town to some suitable point on the Roanoke river.

The price of a passage in the Steam Boat on Lake Erie, from Buffalo to Portland, a distance of fifty miles, is only *fifty cents*, and from Buffalo to Dunkirk, *twenty-five cents*.

A diffident lover going to a town clerk to request him to publish the bans of matrimony, found him at work *alone* in the middle of a ten acre lot, and asked him to *step aside* a moment, as he had something particular for his private ear.

We understand that the Despatch Line now carries passengers to New York at Two dollars each.

The Steamboat Trenton, belonging to the Union Line, arrived at New York, on Saturday afternoon, after the remarkably quick passage of about twenty-one hours, from Philadelphia.

She is to take the place of the Dove, which [illegible] from Hell Hook to Newfoundland.

The Fredericksburg Arena states that Gold of the purest quality continues to be picked up in Spotsylvania county, Va.

The London Sun, of May 26, says—The beautiful Misses Liddell, the daughters of Lord Ravensworth, are at present the twin stars of attraction in the fashionable world.

The Greenville, S. C. Mountaineer, of the 27th ult. says—"The rain continues to fall in greater abundance than has been witnessed at this season of the year for 6 or 7 years past. Our farmers are just harvesting their wheat crops, which, six weeks ago, looked very flattering, but will not [illegible] produce more than half as much as was anticipated.

Our town and district, says the Beaufort Gazette, continues healthy; and we are glad to learn that Savannah and the borders of Savannah River are also exempt from fever.

A letter received in Charleston, S. C. from Laurens District states, that on the 24th ult. Mr. Washington Williams, an old merchant of that District, put a period to his existence by blowing out his brains with a rifle. There was no cause known which could have prompted him to commit so desperate an act. A letter was found in his pocket, directed to his son, stating where he wished to be buried, and lamenting that he was about to perpetrate the deed.

A Southern paper tells its patrons that it "printed no paper last week because there was nothing worth printing or telling.

A gentleman recently from Spain informs that 12 ships of war were on the stocks at the different naval depots, and that the greatest activity prevailed in all the dock yards.

The Apprentices' Library Society of Charleston, S. C. have determined to form a Mechanics' Institute, in connexion with their Society, according to a proposition made by the Rev. John Dickson.

There will be a meeting of the Executive Council of Maryland on Monday the 20th inst.

A man named Renica, has been sentenced to be hung at Prairie de Chien, for the murder of Lt. J. M'Kenzie of the U. S. army.

At the last accounts from Bermuda, more than 1500 convicts were employed upon the Dock-yard and fortifications around it, which, it was expected, would be soon finished.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman of Baltimore, dated Lexington, Kentucky, July 4:—"The trial of Mr. Wickliffe for shooting Mr. Benning, the editor of the Kentucky Gazette, after occupying the court four and a half days, has ended this day. The jury, after retiring about fifteen minutes, brought in a verdict of not guilty."

On the 27th of June, a stage belonging to Messrs. Rice and Baker, containing six passengers and their baggage, performed the distance between Albany and Saratoga—thirty-seven miles—in three hours and thirty minutes.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman residing in St. Louis, Missouri. "The commissioners appointed to treat for the Winnebagoes land country, expect to set out for their destination, Prairie du Chien, on to-morrow, with a good prospect of success, in which the citizens of this and the state of Illinois are most vitally interested."

Reports from the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal are favourable to an early opening of that thoroughfare.

The new schooner Only Daughter, about 71 tons burthen, arrived at Hingham, N. Y. on Saturday last from North River, where she was built, and the next evening she was unfortunately set on fire by a boy, who went to one of the births with a lighted candle. The inside of the cabin was entirely destroyed, when, by the exertions of the engine-man and others, the fire was extinguished. Loss estimated at from 150 to $200.

SHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Arrived, brig Carroll, Richards, 17 days from New Orleans, with cotton, tobacco, &c. to J. G. Jaudon & Co. Sailed 23d of June. Passengers, Mr. Keaton, wife and daughter, Ulic Wale, and 12 in the steerage. Vessels left before reported. 29th ult. lat. 24 13, lon. 82 50, spoke brig Olive Branch, from New Orleans for Rhode Island.

Brig Palm, Lincoln, 7 days from Boston, with mdze. to Grants & Stone.

Brig Vesta, Smith, from St. Johns, N. B. via Schuylkill, 1 day, in ballast, to A. C. Barclay.

Brig Caraccas, Davis, La Guayra, 14 days, indigo, coffee, &c. to A. C. Barclay. Left, June 26th, brig James Coulter, Ferguson, for Philadelphia, in 15 days. Passengers, Mrs. Purey, niece and 3 servants, of New York, Mr. J. S. Manson, of do., J. F. Haar, of Bremen, and H. G. Minning, of do.

Schr. Vernon, Daisey, Washington, N. C. 6 days, naval stores, to Snowden & Arney.

Schr. Mary & Lydia, Kellick, Elizabeth City, N. C. 6 days, naval stores, to P. S. Brown.

The steamboat reports the ship Philadelphia, Ames, from Londonderry, off Newcastle, and schr. Union, Weston, from Ponce, P. R.

Cleared, ship Missouri, Westney, New Orleans, A. G. Jaudon & Co.

Brig William & Thomas, Reynolds, St. Thomas, Haven & Smith.

Schr. United States, Craighead, Neuvitas, P. Pereyra.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Arrived, U. S. ship Boston, Capt. Hoffman, from Buenos Ayres, May 18, Montevideo 3d and Pernambuco 21st of June. Officers, Lieuts. S. M. M'Cally, J. C. Calhoun, W. A. Glendy, & J. P. Hoomes, sailing master Tatem, purser J. Watson, Lt. of Marines Wm. Hurley, surgeon D. S. Edwards, ass't. do. J. H. Imlay—Midshipmen E. M. Vail, W. A. Howard, H. A. Moore, Cutts, M'Blair, White, Alden and Kelty. Passenger, from Pernambuco, Mr. Williams, of Salem. A brig from Philadelphia, arrived at Montevideo about 1st June.—At Pernambuco, the Edw. Thompson, for Philadelphia, in 9 days; Rio, of Baltimore, Buenos Ayres and from Bahia, just arrived with jerk beef. Flour was retailing at 10 to 10 50—salt provisions dull. At Bahia, about 1st June, ship Belize, from B. A. discharg. beef, for Philadelphia in 25 days; schr. Albatross, from Boston, just arrived; brigs Olinda, from Pernambuco, and Edward, from Salem, cargoes not sold. The schr. Lady ——, of Salem, arrived at Paraiba, about 28th May.

Ship Saluda, Jennings, from Charleston, 6th inst. with produce. Passengers, Hon. Wm. Aikin and lady, Major A. Black and lady, Mr. Geo. Reigh and lady, Mr. Preston and lady, Mrs. M'Dowell, Mrs. Delisseline, Mrs. Spidle, Mrs. Mitchell and child, Mr. P. Drego and lady, Mrs. Hart, M. Palmer, A. Patton, A. Walter and Benjamin, Messrs. C. G. Ketchum, J. D. Dawson, W. Cleveland, J. P. Mary, C. Burney, J. Neal, M. M. Betts, J. Fontain, G. H. Taylor, C. C. Witt, Lloyd, Cramer, Brenan and Humphrey. Spoke, 6th inst. off Cape Romain, ship Superior, 56 days from Liverpool for Savannah. The ship Niagara, had arrived from this port.

Put back, on Saturday, ship Emperor, Perry, which sailed 6th inst. for Savannah—having on the 8th in the evening, lat. 38 30, lon. 74 30, been struck with a squall, which carried away the fore and main yard, split fore and main sails, and did some damage to the running rigging—returned to repair.

Br. brig Agnes, [illegible], from Galway, last from Antigua, 22 days, marble. The A. put into A. in November last, in distress, unloaded and repaired, and the 19th inst. off Bermuda, again sprung aleak, and 3 feet water in her hold, and has thrown over part of her cargo.

Brig Regulator, Hulde, 14 days from New Orleans, cotton, tobacco &c. Came down the river in co. with ships Camper, for Liverpool, and Washington, for Antwerp. Left, June 28, ships Hermitage, for Liverpool, July 10th, Wm. & John Henderson, for do. 1st; Hewes, for Havre, July 5th; brigs Globe, Davis, for Amsterdam 7th; Blakely, Lewis, for Malaga, 5 days; Nestor, Richardson, for New York; Mechanic, Wilson, disc.; Columbia, Boston, do. The brig Liberator, for Amsterdam, sailed 2 days before.

Brig Milton, Andrews, of Gardiner, Me. 14 days from New Orleans, cotton, hides, &c. Sailed in co. with ships Europe, for Liverpool, and Washington, for Antwerp.

[illegible]

Cleared, brig President Manning, Grafton, Wilmington, N. C.

BOSTON, July 11.—Arrived, brig Ravena, Morrill, from Philadelphia.

Brig Adamant, Hibbert, New York.

At Quarantine, brig Hope, Woodberry, from Monrovia, Africa, 22d May. Left, brigs J. Adams, and Liberia, for the Rivers to windward, 8 days. Passenger, Capt. Ephraim Chase, late of schr. Fox, sold at Liberia.

Schr. Pacific, Leman, from Tobasco.

Via Quarantine, brig Mary & Susan, from St. Croix. Left, 24th ult. brigs Sally Ann, Gibson, New York, next day; Spartan, do. 2 days.

Telegraphed, brigs Superb, from Havana; John Q. Adams, New Orleans.

Schr. Alfred, Mobile.

Cleared, ship Margaret Forbes, new, Bussell, London and Cowes.

Brig Miles Standish, Higgins, Lisbon.

Brig Margaret, Freeman, Cadiz and a market.

Brig Cashier, new, Harding, Baltimore.

Brig Acorn, Howe, Philadelphia.

GLOUCESTER, July 10.—Sailed, sloop Gloucester Packet, Whittemore, Philadelphia.

BRISTOL, July 8.—Arrived, ship Ann, Wilcox, from the South Seas, via Rio Janeiro, with 1100 bbls. oil. Left Rio Janeiro 17th May. [illegible]

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Arrived, brig Velcte, Russell, from St. Thomas, with shingles and copper. Sailed on the 29th ult. in company with schr. Comet, Hutchinson, for Philadelphia, arrived. Prices at St. Thomas, June 29—Flour, [illegible]

Brig Baltimore, Higgins, 7 days from Newbern, N. C. naval stores.

Schr. Ferox, Chase, 12 days from Boston, via Norfolk, dry goods, &c. Landed at Norfolk 41 men and 4 officers of the U. S. navy.

Schr. Robert H. Scranton, Thompson, 8 days from Philadelphia, general cargo.

[illegible]

Schr. Eagle, Cooper, Porto Cabello.

RICHMOND, Va. July 10.—Sailed schr. Eliza, Morse, Philadelphia, coal and tobacco.

Sloop Excel, Dennis, Philadelphia, coal.

NORFOLK, July 9.—Sailed, schr. [illegible], for Philadelphia.

The barque Roksby, Simpson, bound to England, has dropped down to Hampton Roads.

The schr. Lenore, Whiteman, from Baltimore, bound to Gibraltar, went to sea last night.

July 9.—Cleared, brig Mary, McRobert, Mosquito, E. F.

From the New York Commercial of yesterday.

THUNDER GUST.—This city and the vicinity were visited yesterday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, with a sudden and severe storm of wind, hail and rain, accompanied with some heavy thunder and vivid lightning. It blew at first with great fury from S. S. E. and after a brief intermission, from the S. W. The hail was unusually large. The following is a list of the casualities which occurred, as far as they have come to our knowledge.

The sloop Guerriere, of Rhinebeck, had just arrived, and was about entering the dock, at the Albany Basin, when the flaw struck her, and carried away her mast and bowsprit. The mast was broken off about four feet above the deck, and in falling struck Mr. Bergh, the captain, who was at the tiller, and whose thigh bone was fractured near the socket; he was also otherwise badly injured. The sloop drifted up near Spring-street, before she was brought to.

Several sail boats were upset in the North River. The steamboat Fairy Queen picked up seven persons from one boat—other boats were assisted by sloops and row-boats.

A small pleasure boat upset near one of the Hoboken boats which was crossing the ferry, and a boy about twelve years old was struggling for some moments in the water, when a colored man jumped overboard from the steamboat and supported him until she rounded to, when he was taken up. A man in the small boat lost his pocket book, which floated, and was caught by the colored man in his teeth, while he was supporting the boy. About a dozen hats were blown from the heads of the passengers in the steamboat.

The ship Concordia, lying at the foot of Duane-street, slipped her fast, and swung round across the entrance of the basin—she appeared to have sustained no damage.

The ship John Linton, Capt. Wybray, drew up the post to which she was made fast, at the foot of Robinson's street, drifted up the river, and grounded near North Moor street. In the second squall she was driven from her situation there, and struck at the foot of Beach street, where she grounded, and, it is feared, will not be got off without great difficulty.

During the storm, three sloops were driven ashore at Hallet's Cove.

The steamboat Citizen, coming up the Bay, had her awning torn to atoms, her rails, &c., broken.

Several vessels in the East River dragged their anchors. The steamboat Chancellor Livingston parted her stern-fast, and swung round from the wharf towards the stream—the wind suddenly shifted, and she was returned to the wharf in safety.

The wooden tower erected below the bank of the Hoboken green, for the purpose of supporting the weight by which the car was propelled on the Aerial Ways, was prostrated by the first gust. It was fairly carried from its foundations, and no two of the timbers are left together. A fine willow tree was also blown down on the green.

In the city, the gable end of a new three story brick house in Spring street, opposite Clinton Market, was blown down.

The flag staff in the West Battery, foot of Hubert street, was blown down.

Most of the awnings along West street were blown away; [illegible]

Four new buildings in [illegible] street were blown down.

The roof of Mr. Hardenbrook's livery stable, 149 Liberty-street, was much damaged, and a man [illegible] was slightly hurt. A brick house, [illegible] between Chapel and Church-streets, had the upper part of the gable ends blown off, and the side walls so much injured, that they will have to be taken down [illegible]. Several trees on the Battery, Greenwich street, Broadway, St. John's Park, and several other parts of the city, were torn up by the roots, and many windows in different parts of the city were blown to pieces.

In the Rev. Mr. Dubois' church in Franklin street, a singular scene was presented. The sexton observing a storm approaching, closed the blinds; but the wind came with such violence as to drive them open, and the fury of the storm was felt by many of the audience, particularly the ladies, whose enormous bonnets, although as large as ordinary parasols, did not protect them from the blast. The women screamed aloud, the children cried, and many ran out of the church, and at the door were met by the storm, which took off their hats, &c. &c. Nearly a similar scene occurred at the Methodist church in Duane street.

In St. Thomas' church, likewise, there was much alarm. The windows were open, and the hurricane came upon the audience with prodigious violence, before they were apprised that "a storm was brewing." The ladies shrieked, and as many as could, ran into the vestry-room.

A boat was upset in the East River, and one man was drowned. Another person in the boat was so much exhausted, that it was very doubtful for some time whether he would recover.

The Hudson River Steam-boat office, at the foot of Courtland-street, was removed by the violence of the wind, and sustained some injury. The flagstaff of several of the boats were twisted off.

Two large button wood trees in Greenwich-street, near Cedar street, were torn up from their roots.

At the foot of Jay-street, the sloop Belinda, while on her passage up from Coney Island, was thrown on her beam ends, sails torn to pieces, &c.

In West-street, near North Moore-street, the chimney of a furnace was blown down.

At the foot of Hubert-street, the sloop Eagle had her sails torn to pieces.

P. S. At 11 o'clock this morning, the John Linton had been removed some distance, and it was expected she would be got off the next tide.

Extract of a letter (received by the editor of the Baltimore Patriot,) dated Bahia, 30th May:—"Since the date of our last, we regret to say, that no material change or improvement has taken place, for the diminution of our stock of Flour has been inconsiderable, the actual consumption not exceeding 1,500 bbls. per month, which leaves in first hands, and in those of speculators, about 2,900 bbls. The demand, however, is very far from being animated, for at the present price of 17$000, our Bakers purchase in small parcels only, for immediate use, and speculators holding such large amounts from previous purchases, exhibit no disposition to enter into any additional ones, at the price which now governs. We feel perfectly assured that nothing over our quotation could possibly be realized, for a cargo. With all other articles of import, from the United States, we continue to be most amply supplied—the stocks of which may be considered heavy, without much demand, and sales effected with difficulty at quotations.

Sugars are in full supply, and we quote them, say Whites 2,000, Muscovado 1,800 per arroba, but as the European demand for the season has in a great degree subsided, we may anticipate seeing them in a few weeks hence at more favorable prices. A greater deficiency in Hides, has rarely, if ever been experienced than at this moment, and they are now so scarce that it would be difficult to procure them, and certainly not at less than 120 rs. per lb. The course of Exchange so far from improving, has on the contrary gone lower than at the date of our last advices. The transactions in it by the last packets for England, were done at 34d, and we fear it will not be shortly at a better rate—but that a farther decline may be expected.

On Thursday last, as the workmen employed in excavating the earth in Purchase street, Boston, for the seamen's Meeting House about to be erected, a bank of earth fell upon Peter Stone, who was loading up his cart, and buried him completely, there being three feet of earth over him. He was taken out in about twenty minutes, dead, and his body dreadfully bruised. James Sweeney, a fellow-labourer, was about four feet distant, and was knocked down, but not badly hurt, as he assisted in digging out Stone. Stone was cautioned by Mr. Lawrence, who employed him, against the bank's falling; but he thought there was no danger.

A quarrel took place on Saturday in Cherry street, New York, between two shoemakers, named William Dalton and James Morrison, and terminated by Dalton's knocking Morrison down with the slide of a boot tree. The head of Morrison was wounded in a shocking manner, and when he was taken from the ground he was perfectly senseless and bled profusely. Some of the neighbours conveyed him to the Hospital, but his recovery is considered doubtful. The offender was taken to the Police, and committed to Bridewell.

The Athol Sentinel states that on Saturday evening, June 27, while Mr. Jonathan Bowker, Jr. of Templeton, and Mrs. Ainsworth, wife of Mr. Samuel A. of Petersham, were passing through Phillipston in a chaise, the horse became frightened at something at the side of the road, sprang suddenly to the opposite side, brought the chaise in contact with a large stone, and, by breaking the chaise, disconnected herself from most of it. Mrs. Ainsworth, by falling out, got entangled with the part that adhered to the horse, and was dragged more than a quarter of a mile, with her head and body on the ground, when the horse stopped, and Mrs. A. was found dead. Mr. Bowker was not seriously injured.

Miles Sill, gamekeeper to the Earl of Thanet, in May last discovered the hole of a fox in Whinfield Forest, and on digging the earth, found six young cub foxes, having by them four lambs, three hares, two moles, one rat, two lapwings, and one redbreast, quite in a perfect state, and a great number of bones and skins of different animals, and feathers of birds.

On Thursday forenoon, while Mr. Bates, overseer of the picking room in the factory of N. Dodge, Esq. at Attleborough, was applying oil to the machinery, the fingers of his left hand were drawn in between two large iron cog wheels, revolving at the speed of 300 a minute. The other hand was applied in the hope of extricating its fellow, but that also was taken in until the wheels were choaked by the bones, and the whole machinery stopped. In this situation the sufferer remained until his son, a lad, let down the gate, and he was extricated by the machinery being ungeared. Amputation of the left arm was soon after performed by Dr. W. H. Allen of this town, in a manner that did him much credit. The other hand, from which two fingers and a part of the thumb had been torn, was dressed, and there is a possibility it may be saved, though horribly mutilated. The hand of the amputated limb was reduced to a complete

[illegible]

LATEST FROM LIMA.—A letter received by [illegible] in Baltimore, [illegible] the Editor of the Patriot, dated Lima, April 1st, says:—This country is at present in a most distressing situation—[illegible] disappeared, we may say almost entirely, [illegible] likely to be. The market has been overstocked lately with goods; English, German, French and American products have fallen from 25 a 50 per cent. [illegible] the distresses the country is exposed to in a war, which we fear will be its ruin.

If the Elize, of Baltimore, is [illegible], flour will do well, as it is the only article [illegible] about—the other cargoes we have just closed at $13 per bbl. on board.

Dr. Wm. Knap and a Mr. Shary each lost an arm, at Bainbridge, Chenango Co. N. Y. on the 1st inst. by an explosion, while ramming down the cartridge in a cannon. It had been fired three times, and sufficient care had not been taken in swabbing it. A Mr. Reese was dangerously wounded in the abdomen, by a splinter from the rammer. It was new cannon which they were trying, previous to its use on the 4th. The Oxford Republican says, that a moment before the explosion, Dr. Knap placed himself in front of the cannon, with the rammer against his breast, and in this position attempted to force down the cartridge, which went hard, when his little son took him by the skirt of his coat and pulled him away; thus was his life providentially saved, although he parted with a limb.

We sincerely regret to learn, says the Alexandria (Louisiana Gazette,) by the latest advices from New Orleans, that a number of mercantile houses in that city, some of them of the highest respectability, and on whose solvency the most implicit reliance has been hitherto placed, have recently failed; and from the rapidity with which the downfall of one concern had been succeeded by others, consequences the most disastrous and extensive were apprehended.

Baltimore, July 13.—We learn that a contractor by the name of Salmon, on the first division of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road near this city, ran off on Saturday night, leaving a number of his workmen unpaid. This morning they were under considerable excitement, but upon laying their grievances before the President of the Company, he pacified them and they have resumed their labors. Salmon had heretofore worked on the Pennsylvania Canal, and such was the fairness of his character, that several persons followed him here to work under him. We believe that he has not pocketed more than a thousand dollars, though it is stated he is considerably indebted in other respects.

Albany, N. Y. July 11.—On Tuesday, a person coming up in the North America, with the intention of landing at Rhinebeck, was not ready, through some neglect, to go in the small boat, when it was sent on shore at that place. He expressed an earnest wish that he might be landed, but he was informed that it could not be done till the boat arrived at the next place, which is Redhook. Soon after, the unwilling passenger gave his watch to a gentleman on board, walked aft, and jumped into the river. The alarm was given, "a man overboard"—the engine was stopped, and preparations were made to assist him, but, "ere he could arrive the point proposed," he should, like Cæsar, cry, "help me, Cassius, or I sink." The passengers looked on with feeling and trembling interest. "The waves did roar, and he did buffet them." His skill was equal to his task, and he quickly reached the shore, when the steam boat continued on her way.

While a lad, seven years of age, was in bed on Friday evening, in a house in the upper part of the city, he was astonished to perceive a strange man enter the room, and after having cautiously looked around and surveyed it, approached the bed. The boy closed his eyes as the stranger came nearer, and on arriving at the bed assumed the appearance of slumber.—For some moments the fellow hovered around the bed, and made use of various artifices to discover whether the inmate was in reality asleep. Having satisfied himself of the apparent fact, he left the side of the bed, and when the little trembler ventured to take a peep at the villian, he found him coolly removing from a bureau several articles of wearing apparel, with which he left the room.—He had only got down a dozen stairs when the boy forgot his fears, jumped from his bed, and screamed with such violence that his father rushed from the parlor, and just in time to grasp the robber. The fellow was taken to the police, where was instantly recognized James Armstrong, who had been acquitted of a felony the same day, in the Court of Sessions.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

It is due to the individual who shot the absconding felon, *Jerry Bressie*, on Monday last, to state (what we were uninformed of when noticing the occurrence in our last) that the act was, on his part, a measure of self-defence, Bressie defending himself with a long knife with which he was in the act of making a plunge at his adversary when he received his death wound.—*Norfolk Herald.*

STEAM BOAT DISASTER.

St. Francisville, June 13.—Last Wednesday, as the steam boat Columbia Crane was ascending the Mississippi, in the vicinity of Lafourche, she ran foul of a snag, which injured her so much she was compelled to run ashore and take out her freight. We learn that the boat will not be entirely lost, but she is so much damaged as to require new fitting up, &c. We regret the accident very much—the boat was on her way to Louisville, and could she have made that place in safety, the trip would have been an uncommonly advantageous one.

Washington, Pa. June 1.—Six persons, last week, washed *twelve hundred sheep*, without using a single drop of spirituous liquors! The operation, as every one knows, exposes the persons employed to cold water, and in this case, although the hands were many hours, each day, almost waist deep in a running stream, not a complaint of fatigue was heard, nor has the slightest indisposition since been manifested.

This fact, with a thousand others of every day's observation, goes far to contradict the too prevalent opinion that *whiskey*, or some other *artificial* stimulus, is necessary to a life of labour.

Extract of a letter from the Man in the Moon, to Doctor Andrew Kilpatrick.

Dear Andy.—You will doubtless be surprised to hear that your great Antediluvian Frog arrived here on Monday last. Our best philosophers suppose that he hopped beyond the sphere of your earth's; our moon's attraction, &c. which he may have wandered some time in space, before he fell within the circle of gravitation of our planet. He was much exhausted when he landed, but is recovering his health and strength. The fame of your Pagoda and Labyrinth Garden, has reached us. The great perfection to which we have attained in making telescopes, enables us to see them. My compliments to Professor Rafinesque; I have read his essay on atmospheric dust, with great pleasure.

Tell Mr. Symme's I have discovered a hole in Jupiter's belt.

I am sorry my cousin Fanny wastes her time preaching to those moonshine republicans, she never can make any thing out of them.

N. B. I send you this letter by a moon-beam.

GRAND PROMENADE.

ILLUMINATION and MUSIC, this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Labyrinth Garden, Arch, above Broad Street. THOMAS SMITH.
july 14—1t

[illegible]

The New Jersey State Gazette, published at Trenton, says [illegible] in the midst of harvest. Wheat and rye promise an abundant crop. [illegible]

CORONER'S REPORT.

[illegible]

JOHN DENNIS, Coroner.

MARRIED.

On the 2d of November, 1828, in St. Augustine Church, by the Rev. Michael Hurley, Vicar General of the Diocess of Philadelphia, DON LUIS DE POTESTAD DE ACHE, to MILDRED RANDOLPH, third daughter of R. M. Carter, Esq. of Virginia.

DIED.

Early this morning, Mr. WALTER ANDERSON, in the 32d year of his age. [illegible]

On Tuesday morning, Mr. CHARLES L. HALSEY, [illegible] 227 Lombard street, near Eighth, [illegible] to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

At the Naval Hospital, near Pensacola, on the 16th June last, Midshipman R. G. G. SLAUGHTER, of the United States Navy, a citizen of the District of Columbia.

In Springfield, N. H., Miss CYNTHIA PERKINS. [illegible]

In Waterford, Esq. EDWARD STOKES, aged 106 years. This eccentric individual, although very poor, was remarkable for his attachment to the rearing of birds, &c. [illegible]

In Lexington, Mrs. [illegible] ROWE, wife of [illegible] Rowe, aged 106 years. Mr. Rowe is still living, whose age is only one month less than his wife's. [illegible] old French and Indian War, [illegible]. He was also a soldier during the greater part of the Revolutionary War, and is now a pensioner. He has lately expressed his opinion that we shall shortly have another War in this country, but thinks he is rather too old to take an active part. He is now living with his daughter, the youngest of a numerous family, a widow, who is the grandmother of a number of children.

ALMANACK.

1829 JULY.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S CHANGES.
14 Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
15 Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16 Thursday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17 Friday	4 44	7 16	[illegible]	[illegible]
18 Saturday	4 45	7 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
19 Sunday	4 45	7 15	[illegible]	[illegible]
20 Monday	4 46	7 14	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUPER ROYAL PRINTING.

THIS day received and for sale at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. [illegible] Market street, 100 reams super royal Printing Paper.
july 14—3t

Five or Six Gentlemen

CAN be accommodated with board, by inquiring at [illegible]
july 14—[illegible]

Superior Razors, Penknives, &c.

JUST received, a few Morocco cases of superior English Razors, of the following description, viz:
Joseph Rogers and Son's superior Damascus Razors.
John Barber's superior silver steel do.
Greave's & Son's do. do.
All of which can be obtained, with a handsome assortment of single and double bladed Penknives, Sportsmen's and desk do., Ladies' superior fine polished steel Scissors, with and without Names, at
S. HART & SON'S,
july 14—6t No. 65 South Third street.

NEW MUSIC.

THE Archer's March, composed and arranged for the Piano Forte, and respectfully inscribed to the United Bowmen, by W. H. W. Darley, Member of the Association; O merry row the bonnie bark; Overture to the Caliph of Bagdad, for two performers, &c. Published by R. H. HOBSON,
No. 147 Chesnut street, opposite the U. S. Bank.
july 14—1t

TO LET,

A three story fire proof building. Inquire at No. 247 Market street.
july 14—eo12t

FOR SALE,

A handsome property in Hamilton village, on the West Chester road, one mile from the Permanent Bridge, comprising six lots, each 50 feet front, by 190 feet deep. The improvements are, a modern built double stone mansion, with 4 rooms on a floor, kitchen adjoining, smoke house, milk house and bath house, with extensive stabling, coach house, &c. The garden and grounds are well stocked with the choicest fruit and shrubbery, no expense having been spared to make it a most desirable residence; the whole is now in complete repair, will be sold low, and the terms made easy. Apply to Dr. WILSON JEWELL, on the premises, or to
KENNETH JEWELL,
N. W. corner of Third and Walnut streets.
july 14—eotw

Hams, Shoulders, &c.

JUST received, a fresh supply of HAMS and SHOULDERS, put up expressly for family use, of a fine flavour, and warranted sound and good.
Also, 19 bbls. OLD CIDER BRANDY, 5 bbls. OLD MONONGAHELA WHISKEY, 5 years old, with a general assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold at moderate prices, at the N. E. CORNER OF FOURTH AND BRANCH STREET, by M. HAFFELFINGER.
N. B. Goods delivered to any part of the city gratis.
july 11—6t

GEORGE P. BONNIS, AUCTIONEER,
No. 60 Queen street, Southwark.

On Monday, the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. in Arch street, near Fifth,
Some household furniture.
Also, stand casks, liquor kegs, &c. the property of a person removing.

REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold, by public auction, on Tuesday, July 21st 1829, at 3 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Benjamin Snyder, Spread Eagle Tavern, in the Village of Bustleton,

All that valuable Grist and Merchant Mill, formerly belonging to Samuel Neswinger, deceased, with three pair of Stones all in complete order, either for Merchant or Country Work, with about twenty acres of land, nearly one half meadow, the rest wood and upland, pleasantly situated on Penny-Pack Creek, in Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia County, ten miles from the City, one mile from the Village of Bustleton, and a half mile from the Turnpike; adjoining lands of John Northrop, Jacob Ashton and others.—The improvements are a good Stone Dwelling House, Stone Barn, and other out buildings; the water power is sufficient to carry on Manufacturing of any kind.—The Premises will be shown on application to George S. Neswinger, residing thereon.

[illegible]

PACKAGES OF BRITISH [illegible]

[illegible]

AMERICAN [illegible]

BY [illegible],
137 MARKET STREET.
SUPERIOR ENGLISH [illegible]

[illegible]

BY [illegible],
10 NORTH [illegible]
PACKAGES OF FRESH FALL GOODS.

[illegible]

IRISH LINENS.

[illegible]

BY JENNINGS, THOMAS, GILL & CO.
36 North Front Street.
DRY GOODS.

[illegible]

FRENCH GOODS.

[illegible]

Manufacturers' Market.
No. 18 and 10 NORTH WATER STREET.

EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be continued the PRIVATE SALE. [illegible] MANUFACTURED GOODS, [illegible] assortment of AMERICAN PRINTED CALICOES.
Also, a quantity of BRITISH and CANTON GOODS.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON,
AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Fresh Hardware, Cutlery, Screws, &c.
This evening, at half past 7 o'clock,
Without reserve, from the shelves, an extensive lot of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.
Also, 1 pair of duelling pistols, with percussion locks.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at the auction store,
A quantity of new and second-hand Household Furniture,
Consisting of beds, bedding and bedsteads, bureaus, sideboards, chairs, tables, ladies' mahogany work and scrap boxes, &c.

To-morrow evening, without reserve,
A splendid collection of fancy and Historical Engravings, executed by some of the most eminent masters now living.

GUNS, SWORDS, PISTOLS, &c.
On Thursday morning, the 16th of July, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, without reserve, at No. 190 South street, a few doors above Fifth street,
The entire stock in trade of a Gunsmith relinquishing business,
Consisting of double and single barrel guns, stub twisted and damask; swords, pistols, many of a very superior quality; a good set of tools for stocking, including locks, common and fine, stock plates, taps and dyes, large and small, drilling presses, turning lathes, with a set of tools for steel work, with many other tools, a large wheel for boring bits, buffing wheel, rifle barrels, gun stocks, double and single walnut and maple, with many other articles in the above line.

HORSE AND GIG.
Also, a very superior gig or saddle horse, 6 years old, very fast trotter, and perfectly gentle, with a new gig and harness, saddle, bridle, &c.
N. B. All persons who may have any of the above articles left with the subscriber for repairing, are requested to call previous to the day of sale for the same, otherwise they will be sold. PETER PELOUZE.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,
34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

On Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, at the corner of Green and Second streets, by order of assignees,
A grocery stock and fixtures, consisting of a large and general assortment of groceries, such as sugar, coffee, teas, Jamaica and New England rum, Bordeaux and common brandy, Holland and common gin, wines, molasses, Monongahela and Irish whiskey, pepper, pimento, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, chocolate, soap, candles, &c. with stand casks, fixtures, patent scales, &c.
Also, some good household furniture.

On Friday morning, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, at the Custom House Stores, in Second, below Dock street,
30 Indian bbls. of white Spanish brandy, of 19 gallons each.

On Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, in James Patton's store, on Smith's wharf, above Race street, on account of whom it may concern,
18 bales New Orleans cotton, partially damaged.

On Monday morning, the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, at No. 186 Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, to close sales,
4 butts, 43 qr. casks and half qr. casks of valuable Sherry wines, part of it Romano brand, and may be examined at any time before the sale.

On Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Custom House Stores, in Second, below Dock street, entitled to debenture, to close sales, without reserve,
2 pipes, 1 half pipe, 7 qr. casks, old Madeira wine.
Also, at the same time, entitled to debenture, 3 pipes, 8 half pipes, 15 qr. casks, superior old Madeira wine, Howard, March & Co's brand.
Also, 12 pipes old port wine, of superior quality.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL.

THE Subscribers take the opportunity to inform the public that they have this day opened [illegible] THE PHILADELPHIA HOTEL, No. 35 North Second street, Philadelphia, at which they will constantly exert themselves to furnish their guests with all the comforts and conveniences which [illegible]

Their buildings are extensive, and, from their peculiar [illegible] well adapted for the accommodation of families or other persons who may wish to avoid the general bustle of a public house. The parlours [illegible] with distinct entrances; the chambers are private and airy; and, in short, every hall has been constructed with a view to the most select accommodation.

The contiguity to the landings of the Steamboats, and the location in the midst of the business of the city, will be an inducement to the traveller, and the man of business, while permanent boarders will be accommodated [illegible]

N. B. Convenient stabling is attached to the Establishment for the accommodation of the guests' horses.

Dinner and Supper Parties accommodated at all hours. SAGERS & DAVIS.

☞ The New York Daily Advertiser, Baltimore Patriot, and the National Intelligencer, will please insert the above on Mondays and Saturdays, for 3 weeks, and send their bills to this office.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS John O'Daniel, of the City of Philadelphia, did, on the 29th day of May, last, [illegible] an assignment of all his estate, real and personal, in trust for the purpose mentioned in the said assignment. Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all those who are indebted to the said O'Daniel, to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon him, to present the same, duly authenticated, to the subscriber, at No. 171 Market street, where the said assignment may be seen.

ALLEN ROBINETT, Assignee.

May 28, 1829. june 17—tf

LEWIS TYREE,

HAT MANUFACTURER,

No. 35 South Third st. opposite Girard's Bank.

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends, and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and is constantly receiving from the Factory, a superior assortment of BEAVER & IMITATION BEAVER HATS, of the latest fashion.

Also, CASTOR, RORAM, and NAPT MEN'S and BOYS' HATS, all of which are of his own manufacture, and warranted waterproof, and will be disposed of, wholesale and retail, on the most accommodating terms. [illegible]

NEW BOOKS

FOR sale by E. LITTELL & BROTHER, No. 198 Chesnut street.

Anne of Geierstein, or, Maiden of the Mist.

Tales from the Zenana, by James Emerson, Esq.

Tales of Travel, by the Author of Highways and Byways.

Tales of Military Life, by the Author of the "Military Sketch Book."

Stratton Hill, Last of the Plantagenets.

Tales and Sketches, by a Country Schoolmaster.

Dwight's Travels in the North of Germany, in 1825, and 1826.

Memoirs of the Military Career of Lieut. John Shipp.

Apician Morsels, or, Tales of the Table, Kitchen, and Larder.

The Castilian, by Don Telesforo de Trueba Y Cosio.

The Collegians, a Novel, in 2 volumes.

Sailors and Saints; or, Matrimonial Manoeuvres.

Anecdotes of the American Revolution, by Major Garden.

Pelham; or, the Adventures of a Gentleman.

Life in India; or, the English at Calcutta.

The Protestant, a tale of the Reign of Queen Mary.

Tales of the Great St. Bernard, by the Author of Salathiel.

Yesterday in Ireland, by the Author of "To-day in Ireland."

Tales of Passion, by the Author of Gilbert Earle.

The Literary Remains of the late Henry Neele.

The Disowned, by the Author of Pelham.

Hillah, a Tale of the Holy City.

The Rhode of Rosa, and other Poems, by J. G. Brooks, and M. E. Brooks.

Milton's Familiar Letters, translated from the Latin, with notes, by John Hall, Esq.

july 13—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE want of respect shown by Sammy Patch, the New York Jumper, to my Antediluvian Frog, and the ignorance of natural science he has displayed in his letter to me, published in the New York Morning Courier, has determined me to withdraw the challenge. My great Antediluvian Leap-Frog shall not jump against him, unless Sammy makes him a suitable apology. ANDREW KILPATRICK, Naturalist.

july 8—tf

THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DAILY make INSURANCE on property of every description, from LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on terms as reasonable and LIBERAL as any similar Institution in the United States.

Applications at the Office, No. 101 CHESNUT STREET, either personally or by letter, promptly decided on. JOH HACON, Secretary.

LAFAYETTE OFFICE.

DRAWN Numbers of the Union Canal Lottery, No. 1.

36 60 40 3 19 56 32 17 58.

[illegible]

All the above, besides several of $100, &c. sold at the Lafayette Office, No. 33 South Third street.

july 8—tf CLINTON & CO.

W. H. MOORE, UNDERTAKER,

No. 166 and 171 Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the Great patronage which has been bestowed on him and his Warehouse. The subscriber also respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep a general assortment of COFFINS ALWAYS ON HAND. Also, stuff of every description on hand, which can be made to order. The whole business of FUNERALS will be attended to, if desired, on reasonable terms; such as furnishing Hearses, Carriages, [illegible] Crape, Gloves, &c. &c. [illegible]

A quantity of Coffin stuff always on hand, which can be [illegible]

N. B. Attendance at all hours, night and day.

april 10—6m

RHEUMATIC ELIXIR.

[illegible]

[illegible] In the case of any particular part of the body, rheumatic complaints are very apt to fall on those parts, and [illegible] the cure, in such cases the Elixir has been found a very useful assistant in restoring the injured part.

In seasons when particular epidemic complaints prevail, the Elixir, by keeping the bowels open, and the blood in natural action, serves as a good preventive to such complaints.

CERTIFICATES.

From Dr. JOHN GORHAM COFFIN, Boston.

Dear Sir—The medicinal article you sent me I have made trial of, though not so fully as I could have wished.

It appears by your letter, that you have long been in the practice of using it, particularly in Rheumatic cases.—From what I have seen of it, I have no doubt of its possessing rare virtues in that complaint, and that a preparation in spirit would be well adapted to chronic cases, as that would render it more diffusible in its effects.

The following Certificate it is presumed will satisfy the most incredulous.

We, the subscribers, certify, that Dr. DEAN'S Rheumatic Medicines have been freely used by ourselves or families for several years, and do consider them safe and useful family medicines, especially for the Rheumatism, in which complaint, to what we have experienced, seen and heard, we consider them more efficient than any thing else we have known used, and do think them a valuable discovery; and for the purpose of extending their usefulness, and induce others to try them, we subscribe to this certificate.

Hon. George Thatcher, Judge Supreme Court of Mass.

Rev. Paul Coffin, Doctor Divinity,..........Buxton.

Rev. Silas Moody,..........Arundell.

Rev. Nathl. Webster,..........Biddeford.

Rev. John Turner,..........do.

Hon. Jeremiah Hill,..........do.

Mr. Ich. Fairfield,..........do.

Edmund Coffin, Esq.,..........do.

Capt. Samuel Emery,..........do.

Mr. Jeremiah Hill, Jr.,..........do.

Capt. James Morch,..........do.

Extract of an unsolicited letter, from a gentleman in the U. S. Army, dated Philadelphia, Nov. 13, 1828.

Sir—I had been for more than two years severely afflicted with this complaint, when I procured a single box of your Rheumatic Pills; I took them, together with the external means recommended by you, of quercell, &c. The effect to my great joy was a complete cure. I had previously exhausted the whole materia medica, and was on the point of resigning myself to the disease, when accident made me acquainted with your invaluable remedy.

Dr. E. DEAN. WM. P. SMITH.

Many other certificates might have been obtained, but the proprietor is willing to risk the sale of his medicine upon the well known virtues of his Pills, and the intrinsic value of the Elixir.

DIRECTIONS.—The usual dose of the Elixir is one third to half a common wine glass, taken at night on going to bed—when taken in proper quantity it operates as gentle physic, cleansing and warming the stomach and bowels, and the dose should always be so regulated as to produce this effect. It should be taken three or four times a week.

Seamen in the West Indies should take a small quantity every day, if well, it can take a full glass.

CAUTION.—The Rheumatic Elixir is put into pint bottles, with a label signed by myself, and a bill of directions likewise signed by myself to accompany—and without such signatures none are genuine. EZRA DEAN.

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, No. 19, North Fourth street, Sole Agent for the Proprietor, South of the Hudson, or North River, state of New York.

may 14—eo6m

To Connoisseurs, Artists & Engravers.

FOR SALE, a number of fine Prints, after the best masters, engraved by Raphael Morghen, Volpato, Edelinck, Wille, Drevet, Nanteuil, Vivares, Medland, and others.

Subjects.—History, Portraits, Battles, Sea Pieces, &c. &c. Some are in frames, and as part of them are the property of a gentleman (of decidedly good taste) about leaving the city, will be sold very low, to close a concern.

Also, a few fine Paintings, Landscapes, History, Still Life, &c.

Old Paintings, Prints, Busts, and other works of art exchanged or disposed of on commission—terms reasonable. Apply at the Repository, up stairs, No. 118½ Chesnut street. THOMAS J. NATT.

june 20—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having taken his Son, EDWARD BOWLBY, Jr. into partnership with him, the business will be continued under the firm of EDWARD BOWLBY & SON, where they have on hand a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, wholesale and retail, for cash or the usual credit, at No. 69 Market street, north side, near Second.

july 6—eo2w EDWARD BOWLBY.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, by THOMAS DESILVER, Jr., No. 247 Market street, Rules at Law of the Circuit Court of the United States. june 18—tf

SOLD AND PAID.

15 50 59, THE capital prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, in the 5th Class Union Canal Lottery, was sold and paid at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 South Third street, one door below Dock street. A. M. NUTT.

july 7—tf

J. W. WILLIAMS,

No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,

SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

march 14—tf

PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY,

No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, Wholesale and Retail. Also, Elastic belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffeners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired. oct. 25—tf

SCOTT'S NEW NOVEL.

JUST received and for sale by GEORGE W. DONOHUE, No. 160 South Second street, ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN; or, the Maid of the Mist, by the Author of Waverly, &c. 2 vs. 12mo. Price 75 cents.

june 22—tf

SCHUYLKILL COAL.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, by the cargo or single ton, for sale by JAMES M. SWORD & CO. Chesnut street Wharf, Schuylkill.

Orders left with the following agencies will be attended to.

BARCLAY & SWORD, S. W. corner of Third and Walnut streets.

S. F. GRIFFITTS, S. W. corner of Eighth and Chesnut streets.

ROBERT DONOHUE, S. E. corner of Ninth and Library streets.

J. BOOBEY, No. 144 [illegible]

GEORGE W. PECK, [illegible]

july 11—[illegible]

TO THE ELECTORS

OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

FELLOW CITIZENS, PROMPTED by the ADVICE of many kind FRIENDS, and encouraged by the [illegible] of [illegible] last Fall, I am induced to offer myself as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, at the approaching election.

If a long period of active and laborious exertion in the War of the Revolution, and such other claims as I may have upon your attention, should procure for me a majority of your suffrages, I shall discharge the duties of the office with zeal and fidelity. With great respect, I have the honor to be your Fellow Citizen,

july 1—tf GEORGE REES.

C. MEYER,

CABINET, GRAND AND SQUARE

Piano Forte Manufacturer,

NO. 10 SOUTH FIFTH STREET,

Two doors North of Prune street.

PIANO FORTES WARRANTED Equal to any imported or made in this City.

Pianos Repaired, Tuned, or taken in exchange.

C. M. attends personally to all orders for Repairing or Tuning, in any part of the city. march 25—tf

Leads, for Ever-pointed Pencils.

THE subscribers, having been appointed sole Agents in this city, for the sale of COHEN'S superior LEADS, for EVER-POINTS, warranted equal to any England, beg leave to inform the Trade, Country Merchants, and the public in general, that they have on hand a supply of the above, in 1, 2, 3, and 10 gross boxes, at the manufacturer's prices, on liberal terms.

Also, COHEN'S SUPERIOR LEAD PENCILS, recommended by all the eminent Artists in this city and New York, constantly on hand at the manufacturer's prices. S. HART & SON,

65 South Third street, opposite Girard's Bank.

july 1—1m

REMOVAL.

MOORE & ATKINSON,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 45 SOUTH THIRD STREET, five doors below Chesnut street, where they have, and intend keeping on hand, an assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, with an assortment of Spring and Summer goods, all of which they will make up in a fashionable style, and at a short notice. may 18—3m

MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen that he continues to give lessons in Penmanship, in a superior style to any other taught in this city, and to write with double the facility of any other system taught in the Union. Specimens of improvement will warrant the above. From twelve to thirty lessons will enable a person to write a good bold hand, and three lessons will show the great utility of this system over all others.

N. B. His rooms are open from 8, A. M., to 10, P. M. Ladies write in a separate room.

BOOK-KEEPING.

He also informs that he has completed his new treatise on Book-keeping, and its superiority over all other systems is fully tested by Merchants and Book-keepers of the first taste, his system and perfect mercantile manner of instruction will enable his students to acquire in from 10 to 20 Lessons generally, a superior knowledge of the science. His long practice in teaching and faithful study, together with the examination of more than one hundred sets of books, in the first counting-houses in this city, enable him to give a superior form of Books, and most extensive explanation on this very important science. R. MEGONEGAL,

No. 300 Race street, opposite Franklin Square.

References will be given to Accountants and Merchants of the first standing. july 2—tf

Office of the S. P. Bridge Company,

July 6, 1829.

THE President and Directors of the Company for erecting a Permanent Bridge over the River Schuylkill, at or near the City of Philadelphia, have this day declared a dividend for the last 6 months of 40 cents per share, being 2 81-100 per cent. on the original cost of the Bridge, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, after the 15th inst.

july 6—3teo6t GEORGE RUNDLE, Treasurer.

EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE,

ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

A. GOODENOUGH takes the liberty of tendering his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support he has received since he opened the EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE in this City, and begs to assure them that no exertions shall be wanting to merit a continuance of their favours.

Having been induced by the great increase of business to build an extensive addition, and make expensive alterations and repairs, in new finishing and painting—the whole Establishment is now in the most perfect order.

The Exchange Coffee House is more than one third larger than any other Hotel in this City, and has double the number of Family Parlours and Bed rooms of any other similar Establishment in Canada—and furnished in a style superior to any in America.

The LADIES' MUSIC ROOM is furnished with an elegant PIANO FORTE and a choice collection of Music.

Attached to the Establishment, and for the exclusive enjoyment of its Guests, is a BATHING HOUSE.

In front of the House is the STAGE OFFICE—the only place in the City where Seats are taken for Niagara, Albany and Quebec.

From these superior advantages, and his long experience in the business, A. G. flatters himself that Ladies and Gentlemen visiting Montreal will find in the Exchange Coffee House better accommodations than in any other Hotel in Canada.

He begs to add, that his TABLE shall not be unrivalled by any, and that his whole study shall be to render his Guests comfortable and happy.

Montreal, June 3, 1829. june 11—3m

AMERICAN

CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,

jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

JAMES CHESNUT,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia,

WHERE he offers on the lowest terms, SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONARY of every description.

Also, Hazen's SYMBOLICAL PRIMMER; or Class Book, No. 1—and SPELLING and DEFINER; or Class Book, No. 2, retail or in quantities. German School Books, Testaments, Prayer Books, &c. Day Books, Legers, Journals, &c.

Books neatly rebound, and Blank Books bound to any pattern. Bindery No. 26 North Third street.

april 30—tf

Piano Forte Manufactory.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months, has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating, as usual, at the opening season, an influx of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is, and has been, a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his unfeigned thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best productions from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and fairly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that country merchants who may be vendors or holders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.

Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new. E. N. SCHERR,

N. W. corner of Market and Eighth streets.

may 22—tf

FOR SALE.

A MINERAL WATER APPARATUS, in good order, with three fountains. Inquire at the South West corner of Twelfth and Locust streets.

july 2—tf

ROBERT HILL,

No. 16 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, a large and extensive assortment of [illegible] Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Razor Cases, [illegible] Cologne Water, with a full supply of French, English and American Perfumery, of the best quality, and which he offers for sale at the lowest terms.

R. H. has also received a fresh supply of that much admired article, PERFUMED NOTE AND LETTER PAPER. june 5—

FOR SALE.

THE following real estate, situate on the East side of Perry street, between Pine and Spruce streets.

No. 14, a lot of ground, 20 feet by 16 feet in Perry street, extending in depth [illegible] On Perry street is erected a two story brick building, containing two rooms on a floor, and on Fifteenth street a three story brick house, 16 feet by 16 feet. The hydrant water is conveyed into the yards by lead pipes. Rent of both houses, $[illegible] per annum, ground rent, $20.

No. 16 and 17, one of the same description, and will be sold separate or together. Inquire at the South West corner of Twelfth and Locust streets.

Also, for sale, a three story brick house and lot, situate on the North East corner of Pine and Perry streets, now occupied as a Drug Store, the store and dwelling rent for $310.

There are also erected on the same lot, a three story brick and one story frame house, producing a rent of $140 per annum, making in all $450. The whole will be sold, subject to a mortgage of $2000, at 5 per cent. per annum.

Also, a three story brick house, at present occupied as a Drug Store. For particulars, inquire at the South West corner of Twelfth and Locust streets. july 2—tf

CAPITAL PRIZE $10,000.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Class No. 6, for 1829, drawn on Saturday, July 25th, 1829. Sixty Number Lottery. Nine drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$10,000	50 prizes of	$100
1	2,000	51	40
1	2,000	51	30
1	1,504	102	20
10	1,000	102	12
10	400	1530	8
10	200	11475	4

Whole Tickets, $4; Halves, 2 00; Quarters, 1 00; Eighths, 50 cents.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

B. DAVIS'S Office,

83 Chesnut street.

Where have been sold one prize of $20,000; one of 5,000; five of 1,000; seven of 500; besides a large number of 200, 100, 50, &c. &c.

Orders from the country thankfully received, and promptly attended to. july 6—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, may also be had of them. july 13—3ly

BEDDING WAREHOUSE,

AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,

No. 102 WALNUT STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth streets.

MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

jan. 1—tf

THE PENNSYLVANIA

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOR INSURANCE AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE.

Capital authorised by Law..............$400,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary.*

april 7—tf

NOTICE.

JOHN MINSHALL, of the city of Philadelphia, Storekeeper, on the 18th inst. assigned to the subscriber his property, for the trusts therein contained, and among others for the benefit of such of his creditors as shall, on or before the 16th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, execute and deliver to the said John Minshall a full and ample release of their respective demands.

All persons indebted to the said John Minshall are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and the creditors are notified that a release is left at the store of the subscriber, No. 64 South Second street, for execution by such creditors as may wish to avail themselves of the benefit of the said assignment.

CHARLES STOKES,

june 22—dl6j 64 South Second street.

LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others, the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match. The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M. J. LITTLEBOYS,

jan. 14—tf No. 441 North Second street.

Franklin Clothing Store,

NO. 30 MARKET STREET.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

GEORGE CULIN, having succeeded HENRY HUGG in the above establishment, and by recent purchases, largely increased the Stock, is enabled to offer the former friends of H. H. and the public in general, *AN ASSORTMENT OF READY MADE CLOTHING,* comprising a general and extensive variety, at such *REDUCED PRICES* as cannot fail to be satisfactory to those who may favour him with a call.

Also on hand, a large assortment of fresh *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.* which will be made to order in a fashionable manner, and punctuality as to time. GEO. CULIN,

june 17—1m Franklin Clothing store.

Bank of the United States,

July 6, 1829.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Bank, that the Directors have this day declared a dividend out of its profits for the last 6 months, of 3½ per cent., which will be paid after the 16th inst. to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, either at the Parent Bank, or at any office nearer to their respective residence that they may be pleased to designate. By order of the Board.

July 6—d&1?t W. McILVAINE, Cashier.

FASHIONABLE CORSET & STAY WAREHOUSE,

No. 18 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET,

BETWEEN CHESNUT AND MARKET STREETS.

ELIZABETH YOAKE, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has on hand a large assortment of [illegible] and French CORSETS, of the newest fashion, from LONDON and PARIS. Also, Corsets, very suitable for [illegible] Country orders [illegible] at the shortest notice. may 6—3m

BOOKS.

FOR sale at the half price Book Store, No. 8 South Front street, 3 doors below Market, at the following prices—

Cooper's Novels, 13 vols. calfs, at.....50 cents per vol.

Spectator, 12 vols. calfs.....50

Johnson, 6 vols.....62

do. 2 vols.....$1 12½

History of England, 3 vols.....1 50

Buck's Dictionary, 2 plates, gilt, at...1 00

Boyce's do. 8vo. calfs.....1 12½

Gil Blas, 3 vols. 8vo. 24 plates, at.....62 per vol.

Thomson's, fine edition, pocket book form, gilt edges, at.....50

Lingard's England, 10 vols. at.....75 per vol.

Rollin's Ancient History, 4 vols. at.....1 00

do. do. do. 8 vols. at.....1 00

Godman's Natural History, 3 vo. plts...1 00 per vol.

Ann of Geierstein, or Maiden of the Mist, by the Author of Waverly, 2 vols.....(50) per copy.

With a general assortment of school and miscellaneous books, at the same low prices. july 13—tf

FOR SALE,

CHEAP,

A FIRST rate plated Gig, made to order; it can be seen at Amos Howell's, corner of Eighth and Arch streets. For particulars, apply at No. 237 Market street. june 1—tf

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.

An account of the Remarkable Sympathetic Power of the

Chinese Sensitive Leaf,

INVENTED BY JAN PRETISTA CHARICTO.

THESE Leaves, pleasing even at first sight, are able to divert a whole company; their impartial judgment gives sufficient matter for jocose entertainment; and if care be taken to put them between the leaves of a book, they will never lose their virtue.

To know the temper of a person, place the Leaf in the palm of his or her left hand, and it will immediately move of itself. If the person is of a sanguine temper, it quickly rolls itself up and falls from the hand. If he is of a choleric temper, it rolls up and moves towards the wrist. If of a phlegmatic temper, it will only bend a little and remain in the palm of the hand. In the hand of a person of an even temper, it will move in a very pleasing manner, neither too fast nor too slow, the same as if alive; a person, at first sight, will not know them to be artificial.

These Leaves, in the shape of a Fish, Chinese Women, Mermaids, &c. are to be had wholesale and retail at No. 23 Chesnut street, Philadelphia; and at the principal Looking Glass and Fancy Stores in this city.

may 25—3m

KING'S FASHIONABLE

Hat and Cap Store.

THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. R. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street (Washington building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice.

FURS taken in exchange for hats.

nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

MARBLE PAPER.

JUST received and for sale at DULL & WHITE'S Paper Warehouse,

Glazed Marble Paper, assorted patterns,—Medium, of good quality; do. fine do.; do. best do.; do. Spanish shaded; Double Crown, good quality, measuring 30 by 20 inches; Crown, best quality; Foolscap, good quality, do. best do.

Glazed Coloured Paper.—Medium, assorted colours; Folio Post, do. do.; do. do. blank; do. do. dark blue.

Plain Fancy Coloured Paper.—Folio Post, assorted colours; Foolscap do. do.

All the above Papers will be put up with 20 perfect quires (having no torn or injured sheets,) to the ream. A discount of 10 per cent. will be made on all purchases of one hundred dollars.

Orders from any part of the United States, addressed to Samuel C. Mann & Co. Boston, or to Dull & White, No. 4 Decatur street, Philadelphia, will be punctually attended to.

N. B. Any pattern or colour made to order at the shortest notice. june 17—tf

CHARLES & J. H. BULKLEYS'

Fashionable Hat and Cap Store,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, next door to the U. S. Hotel, and opposite to the U. S. Bank. Constantly on hand a complete assortment of American and London HATS, CAPS, INFANT'S TURBANS, &c. &c.

july 11—tf

JOHNSON & CLARK,

No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAVE just received on consignment, and offer for sale by the package, at the importers lowest prices,

Super plaid coloured Cotapally,

Do. French Argentines,

Do. Black Italian Crapes,

Do. Fancy Silk Cravats,

Do. French Embro'd Caps,

Do. do. do. Conezous,

Do. do. do. Collars,

Do. do. do. Florelias,

Do. Linen Cambric,

Do. do. do. hdkfs.

Do. Linen Floss Thread,

Super plain col'd Gros de Suns,

7-16 Satin fig'd Gros de Naple Ribbons,

Hatter's Pongee,

Bobbinet, Gimped and Thread Lace,

Do. Florellas, Capes, half Hdkfs. &c.

may 21—tf

U. S. & CITY ESTABLISHMENT.

OLD STAND

No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,

A. G. RICHARDS

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favors, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. april 7—1y

BINDERS' BOARDS.

JUST received and for sale at No. 8 South Front street, a very superior lot of BINDERS' BOARDS, manufactured by Messrs. Parkhurst & Son, Princeton, N. J. at $5 12½ per hundred weight.

july 11—tf

HUNGARIAN TALES.

JUST Published, and for Sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, Hungarian Tales. By the Author of the "Lettre De Cachet," in 2 vols. 12mo. july 11—tf

NEW SCHOOL BOOKS.

JUST published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN, No. 255 Market street, A First Grammar for children, designed as an introduction to Murray's much esteemed Grammar, with appropriate questions, by Anne Clennell, enlarged; from the late English edition.

Scripture Pronunciation, by a familiar method, for the use of English Readers, Day Schools, and Sunday schools, whereby the most approved pronunciation of the difficult proper names in the Old and New Testaments may be easily obtained. july 7—tf

Memoirs of Madame [illegible]

JUST received and for sale at the [illegible] [illegible] and Song Stores of [illegible]

[illegible]

N. B. A few boxes of Reeves & Woodyear's best [illegible] Colours, for sale, cheap. july [illegible]

LITHOGRAPHY.

KENNEDY & LUCAS,

NO. 90 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

JUST published, a View of the Monument erected near the town of Ayr, to the memory of ROBERT BURNS, the Scottish Bard, from a drawing taken on the spot, by William Strickland, of Philadelphia.

Also, a Portrait of the Rev. MANNING [illegible] of St. George's charge, from a painting by [illegible].

Lithography, of every description, executed at the shortest notice, as Portraits, Landscapes, Maps, Circulars and Cards, &c.

TO GILDERS.

Just received, a small invoice of French and English Burnishers, of different forms and sizes.

Lithographic Stones for sale, from 8 by 10, to 24 by 30. An Apprentice wanted, about the age of 15.

may 21—tf

Looking-Glass Plates & Engravings.

THE subscriber has just received from London and Paris, *A splendid collection of* engravings from celebrated paintings, by the first Masters. Also, direct from the Manufactory, and selected by a competent person, a great variety of *looking-glass plates*, of a superior quality, and free from specks, from 4½ by 24 to 70 inches, which will be sold in the plate or framed as ornaments on plates.

☞ A large assortment of glasses ready framed, the pattern and gilding of superior finish, always on hand, and which will be sold at the lowest prices.

THOMAS NATT,

134 Market st. three doors above Fourth, South side.

may 30—tf

SOLAR MICROSCOPE.

A LARGE and powerful instrument is now prepared, and will be exhibited every day that the sun shines, at the

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM,

Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, a selection of the most curious and pleasing objects has been made for exhibition—among them may be enumerated:

The vinegar eel; portraits of [illegible]

The antennae and dust from the wings and bodies of Moths and Butterflies.

Hair and Fur.

The crystallization of a variety of salts.

The formation of the Arbor Dianæ.

The circulation of the blood.

The Animalcules in vinegar and paste, with a variety of other objects.

Admittance, as usual, 25 cents—children 12½.

march 23—tf

SCHUYLKILL COAL,

AT $6½ PER TON.

THE subscribers have now on hand, and will be constantly receiving during the season, a supply of superior Peacock Coal, from Keims, Pott & Bannan and other approved mines, which they will deliver according to order, in the city at $6 50 per ton of 2000.

Orders left at the office, No. 6 Minor street, or at the yard, on Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, or at Fair Mount, will receive immediate attention.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON.

Superior covered boats for the transportation of merchandise to Pottsville, Middleport, and other places on the Schuylkill and Union Canals, arrive at and depart from their wharf daily. april 2—[illegible]

DRUGS, &c.

12 bbls. Camphor,		10 bags Rhubarb,	
5 do. Cream Tartar,		10 cases Liquorice,	
50 do. Epsom Salt,		5 bales Orange Peel,	
20 do. Black Lead,		[illegible]	
10 do. Res. Guaiac,		50 do. [illegible]	
10 do. Catechu,		30 do. [illegible]	
3 casks E. Litharge,		100 do. [illegible]	
4 do. Terra Sienna,		10 do. [illegible]	
5 hhds. Flor. Sulph.		30 do. [illegible]	
6 do. Pum. Stone,		100 do. [illegible]	
2 do. Rotten do.		100 do. [illegible]	
12 can. Saffron,		230 do. Opium,	

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, [illegible] Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. [illegible] Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms, [illegible] T. W. DYOTT,

N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.

feb. 14—tf

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his manufactory, 31 North Third street, boots and shoes of the first quality. The articles are made up in the best and most fashionable style, under the subscriber's immediate inspection. A reasonable deduction will be made to wholesale merchants. P. G. NAGLE,

march 13—tf 4 doors above the City Hotel.

GILPIN'S PAPER.

NEAL & MACKENZIE, No. 201 Chesnut street, between the Theatre and Arcade, have just received a large supply of Gilpin & Co's. fine Cap and Letter Paper, of various kinds, which they offer for sale very low.

Also as above, a large supply of Kidder's New York Ink, in bottles of various sizes.

North & Warrin's fine black Ink.

Wafers, Sealing Wax, Lead Pencils, and Stationery in general. july 8—tf

Robert Smith, Jeweller.

MANUFACTORY back of No. 45 South Second street, where he has for sale a handsome lot of JEWELLERY, which he will sell low for cash, or approved notes.

N. B. Old gold and silver taken in exchange for articles in his line. march 13—tf

ESSAY ON GRAMMAR.

FOR SALE, at the ARCADE, West Avenue, No. 16, An Essay on Grammar. By the Rev. P. Wilson. HARRISON HALL.

may 26—tf

JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june [illegible]

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONES AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street. jan. 21—tf

LADIES' RIDING HATS.

JUST received from the celebrated manufactory of Luke Davies, and for sale at BULKLEYS', 149 Chesnut street, a few LADIES' RIDING HATS, latest fashions. Ladies are invited to call and examine them. july 13—tf

REMOVAL.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and customers in general, that he has removed from No. 8 North Fifth street, to No. 100 NORTH THIRD STREET, 5 doors below Race; where he intends to keep a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which will be made up to order at the shortest notice, and in the most fashionable manner.

N. B. Clothing made and trimmed for those who wish to furnish their own cloth. april 6—tf

Conversations on the Bible.

A FEW copies of the above work may be had at the ARCADE, No. 16 West Avenue.

Also, Letters from the West, by James Hall, Esq. of Illinois. may 2[illegible]

IVORY.

FOR SALE, a handsome lot of IVORY, suitable for Piano Forte Makers, &c. Apply to WILLIAM RICHARDSON,

july 9—tf No. 6 South Third street.

THOMAS DESILVER, JR.

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER, No. 247 Market street—[illegible] blank and fancy books neatly [illegible] june [illegible]